

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE & FALL
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

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MONDAY,
OCTOBER 20, 2008

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The Council convened at 10:30 a.m.
in Salons A and B of the Crystal Ballroom of
the Doubletree Hotel Crystal City, 300 Army-
Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, Tim Byrne,
Chair, presiding.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

TIM BYRNE, Chair
CHRISTOPHER GREER
KATHRYN S. LAWHUN
JOHN A. SHULER
GWEN SINCLAIR
KATRINA STIERHOLZ
VICTORIA K. TROTTA
KENDALL F. WIGGIN
DAVID CISMOWSKI
CARLENE ENGSTROM
SARAH G. HOLTERHOFF
JUSTIN OTTO
SUZANNE SEARS

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1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 PLENARY SESSION: COUNCIL/GPO

3 WELCOME AND KICK-OFF

4 CHAIRMAN BYRNE: I'd like to welcome
5 everyone here this morning. My name is Tim
6 Byrne. I'm with the Information International
7 Associates at the Department of Energy's
8 Office of Scientific and Technical
9 Information. I am the chair of the Depository
10 Library Council, so I'd like to call this
11 meeting to order. I don't get to use that
12 gavel much, so I use it when I can.

13 As I said, I'd like to welcome
14 everyone here in the shadow of our nation's
15 capital. Things have been a little bit gloomy
16 here in the capital. It picked up a little bit
17 yesterday. The Redskins managed to hold on for
18 a win.

19 I have a couple of housekeeping
20 announcements before we get started. I would
21 like to remind everyone of the Regional
22 Selective Lunch. You should check the message
23 boards that we might meet. I've been asked --

1 Some people are confused because the messages
2 say "Meet in the lobby," and it's not clear
3 which lobby -- whether it's this one out here
4 or the main lobby, so if you could make that
5 clear, it would help some people.

6 I did get a message that the Texas
7 librarians will meet right outside the
8 ballroom to walk to lunch, and they do have
9 room if you didn't sign up before.

10 We have one session that has been
11 cancelled, on Wednesday at 10:30. The
12 Documents Data Miner 2 session has been
13 cancelled because the speaker was not able to
14 make it.

15 I want to remind everyone that if
16 during the session you do come to the
17 microphone to speak that you should start off
18 by giving your name and your institution or
19 affiliation. If you noticed, that was the
20 first thing I gave was my --

21 So I think at this point, what we'd
22 like to do is introduce the Council and we'll
23 just go around the table and let each Council

1 member introduce themselves starting on this
2 side over here, with the rookie.

3 MR. CISMOWSKI: I'm David Cismowski
4 from the California State Library.

5 MR. OTTO: Good morning. Here we go.
6 I'm Justin Otto from Eastern Washington
7 University.

8 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Good morning. I'm
9 Sally Holterhoff from Valparaiso University
10 School of Law Library.

11 MS. ENGSTROM: Good morning. I'm
12 Carlene Engstrom from the Salish Kootenai
13 College, Tribal College Library.

14 MS. TROTTA: Hello. I'm Tory Trotta
15 from the Ross-Blakely Law Library at the
16 Arizona State University College of Law.

17 MR. SHULER: Good morning.. I'm John
18 Shuler from the University of Illinois of
19 Chicago.

20 DR. GREER: Hi. I'm Chris Greer. I'm
21 the director of the National Coordination
22 Office and the White House Office of Science
23 and Technology Policy.

1 MR. WIGGIN: Good morning. I'm Ken
2 Wiggin from the Connecticut State Library.

3 MS. SINCLAIR: I'm Gwen Sinclair
4 from the University of Hawaii at Manoa
5 Library.

6 MS. SEARS: I'm Suzanne Sears from
7 the University of North Texas.

8 MS. LAWHUN: Hello. I'm Kathy Lawhun
9 from San Francisco Public Library.

10 MS. STIERHOLZ: Hello. I'm Katrina
11 Stierholz from the Federal Reserve Bank of St.
12 Louis.

13 MS. DAVIS: Good morning. I'm Denise
14 Davis from the American Library Association.

15 CHAIRMAN BYRNE: Now that you've met
16 everyone on council, I would like to point out
17 that if you do go the FDLP desktop, there is a
18 list of Council members there. You can click
19 on a name and you'll find out address, phone
20 number. You can also get a form for sending an
21 e-mail message to that Council member, so we
22 do want to hear from you, and that's an easy
23 way you can find out how to get in touch with

1 us.

2 Now that we've introduced
3 ourselves, we want to know a little bit more
4 about you. There's probably too many for you
5 to stand up and introduce yourselves, so we'll
6 go into what is traditionally called the
7 "Council Aerobics."

8 So what I'd like to do first is to
9 ask all those who are first-time attendees to
10 stand up.

11 And to balance that out, all those
12 who attended their first council meeting
13 before 1990 --

14 All those from East of the
15 Mississippi -- Quite a few.

16 West of the Mississippi --

17 How about west of California?

18 North of the St. Lawrence?

19 South of the Rio Grande?

20 How many public librarians do we
21 have?

22 State librarians?

23 Law librarians?

1 Federal librarians?

2 Special -- Is there any I'm
3 forgetting? Oh! Forgive me. Go ahead. Stand
4 up.

5 (Laughter and applause)

6 I guess that's most of the room.
7 Could we have all the regional depository
8 librarians stand?

9 How about all the former council
10 members?

11 Former regional librarians?

12 So how many of you are receiving
13 full funding to come to this meeting?

14 How many are receiving partial
15 funding?

16 And how many from outside the
17 immediate area are receiving no funding to
18 come to this meeting?

19 So, that's pretty much the list
20 that we traditionally do, but I of course had
21 to add a few of my own. How many of you here
22 consider yourselves a documents librarian?

23 How many of you depository

1 librarians who first took the job as a
2 depository librarian work in a library with no
3 computers and the multi-catalog was your
4 primary means of access?

5 How many of you work in a library
6 today with no computers --

7 How many of you who consider
8 yourself documents librarians are full-time
9 documents librarians?

10 How many of you are a half-time
11 documents librarian? Three-quarter? A
12 quarter-time?

13 How many of you spend less time
14 with documents today than you did in the past?

15 How many have had less staff to
16 work in documents in your library than you did
17 -- ? Maybe that's one of the challenges that
18 are facing us today.

19 So now that we've gotten plenty of
20 exercise, I think we're ready to go ahead and
21 begin. So I would like at this point to
22 introduce the Public Printer of the United
23 States, Bob Tapella.

1 MR. TAPELLA: And it didn't even
2 make a noise. Good morning. Come on. Good
3 morning. Thank you. I know the first meeting
4 was, what, at 7:00 this morning? Hopefully,
5 you've had enough coffee.

6 Now, following our Chairman's rule
7 at a microphone, I'm Bob Tapella, and I'm the
8 Public Printer. Tim, the rule isn't that
9 complicated. He's expecting you to follow that
10 same rule as the day continues on.

11 Mr. Chairman, members of the
12 Depository Library Council, friends, and
13 colleagues, I'm pleased to be here at the Fall
14 Depository Library Council meeting.

15 Now, I'd like to begin -- Even
16 though they were introduced, I'd like to begin
17 by welcoming the newest Council members.

18 David Cismowski, alright. David.
19 David is a regional depository librarian at
20 the California State Library in Sacramento, my
21 home state. Welcome to Council.

22 Carlene Engstrom. Carlene.
23 Carlene is our first tribal librarian to serve

1 on Council.

2 Sally Holterhoff. Sally. In
3 addition to having served on Council -- What,
4 once or twice before? -- Once before. She is
5 the immediate past president of the American
6 Association of Law Libraries.

7 Justin Otto. Justin. Justin is a
8 GovDocs librarian at Eastern Washington
9 University and I think, in this Council, is
10 the youngest. Sally, he beat you by a year or
11 two, I think.

12 Suzanne. Suzanne Sears. Now, she's
13 the head of the GovDocs department at the
14 University of North Texas Library. However,
15 she spent a decade or so at the Tulsa City
16 County Library, which was the recipient of the
17 first Federal Depository Library of the Year
18 award in 2003. Congratulations, Suzanne.

19 Now, I met these new Council
20 members when they attended the new Council
21 boot camp earlier this year in Washington, DC.

22 And what's interesting about it is our new
23 chairman, Tim Byrne -- This is his first

1 meeting.

2 When he became Council chair, he
3 decided he wanted to go through that same boot
4 camp. And so he came up to Washington DC and
5 went through it. And I understand that he had
6 lots of good things to say about it, as have
7 the other members, so to Rick and your staff,
8 thank you. You guys did a great job in getting
9 the new Council members up to speed.

10 The question is whether we're going
11 to have a boot camp for the existing Council
12 members so that everybody is on a level
13 playing field, right.

14 Now, I'd also like to make a couple
15 of other introductions. And this is from the
16 GPO world. The first one is the new Deputy
17 Public Printer of the United States and Chief
18 Operating Officer of the US Government
19 Printing Office, Paul Erickson. Paul, I think
20 you're hiding in back, aren't you? No?
21 Welcome, Paul. Paul joined us this past July.
22 Actually, I guess it was quasi-June when Bill
23 Turri retired after five years of service to

1 our nation.

2 Second person I'd like to introduce
3 is the Chief of Staff of the agency, Maria
4 Lefevre. Maria? Now, Maria is an old hand.
5 She's been at the agency, what? Four years
6 now.

7 And is Janna here as well? Okay, we
8 have one other executive of the three that
9 report to me, and that's Janna Sansone, who is
10 our chief management officer. I guess she's
11 back at the ranch.

12 You know, a little over a year ago,
13 in this very room, probably at this very
14 podium, I made my first public appearance as
15 the 25th public printer of the United States. I
16 had just been confirmed by the Senate, and the
17 President literally signed my commission, I
18 think, three days before this meeting began.

19 And to Lance Cummins and his staff,
20 you guys did a great job last year, and from
21 what I've experienced so far and what I've
22 heard so far, this one is even better. So I'd
23 like to publically recognize Lance Cummins.

1 Lance, are you here? He's probably out doing
2 something.

3 The folks on his staff that are
4 doing their best to make you all comfortable
5 are Nick Ellis, Yvonne Ellis, Bridget Govan,
6 and Marian MacGilvary. Are any of you in the
7 room? There they are, back door. Thank you
8 all. Also, if you have any issues or problems,
9 those are the folks you want to talk to you.

10 Now, before I get to what I guess I
11 would consider the meat of my remarks, I'd
12 like to address the latest story that has
13 appeared in the "Washington Times" about the
14 Government Printing Office and our passport
15 business, and I know this latest story made
16 it's way through the GovDocs blog-o-sphere.
17 When I met with you in Kansas City, I thought
18 we were done with the muck-raking. I was
19 wrong.

20 Unfortunately, even though GPO does
21 buy its ink by the barrel, we still can't
22 compete with the media and their lust for
23 sensationalism fed through half-truths, mis-

1 truths, and innuendo. And yes, GPO did return
2 \$51 million dollars to the State Department,
3 and it was the right thing to do.

4 As most of you know, GPO operates
5 on a revolving fund and on a cost-recovery
6 basis. All of our pricing for the items we
7 manufacture are priced based on cost-recovery.

8 The electronic passport itself has 66 line
9 items in its pricing structure.

10 For fiscal year 2008, we set a
11 price to the State Department based on an
12 estimated quantity of 18 million passports.
13 As is well-known, there was unprecedented
14 public demand last year which compelled GPO to
15 produce over 24 million passports. In
16 addition, we were able to bring the new secure
17 production facility in Stennis, Mississippi
18 into operation on time and under budget.

19 As a result, GPO was left at the
20 end of the fiscal year with an over-recovery
21 in its costs in a number of areas. GPO
22 brought the over-recovery to the attention of
23 the State Department and together we worked

1 out a method of re-payment. It's as simple as
2 that. And it was the right thing to do.

3 Now, I must confess that if it
4 weren't for the tenure of the outrageous
5 allegations being raised in the "Washington
6 Times," I'd be laughing about the utter
7 inaccuracies and the just plain bad writing
8 that we've experienced. I doubt that the
9 reporter would get a passing grade from any
10 college journalism 101 class based on his poor
11 writing skills. And based on the number of
12 people here at academic institutions, I know
13 he's never consulted a reference librarian or
14 even a GovDocs librarian because they know
15 about authoritative sources.

16 And I'm sorry that you guys have to
17 keep reading about us. We're not having fun
18 with it, and maybe one of these days the
19 reporter will move on. But right now, he's
20 trying to create scandal where there is none.
21 It's a mix of inaccuracies, information out of
22 context, rehash of old information on what GPO
23 has already responded to when we've given

1 correct information.

2 The dedicated men and women of the
3 GPO have been producing passports for the
4 State Department for more than 80 years. And I
5 think, over this past year, we rose to meet
6 the State Department's demand fueled by the
7 public admirably. So if any of you wander up
8 to GPO this week, if you see any of our
9 production workers, tell them "thank you for
10 doing a great job" because they deserve it,
11 and they've done a great job.

12 Now, one of the most important
13 issues and highest priority programs of GPO is
14 FDSys. You all have heard of it, I think. Now,
15 it is central to our transformation plans at
16 GPO and we've been working on it now for five
17 years. Mike Wash and I have worked very
18 closely on FDSys and continue to monitor it's
19 progress.

20 In Kansas City, I told you that we
21 made changes. GPO had taken over the
22 responsibility for all program management
23 aspects of FDSys, utilizing Harris for

1 software development tasks only. In doing so,
2 GPO assumed more risk. I am happy to report
3 that GPO has been moving forward rapidly since
4 taking over the program management role of
5 FDSys.

6 And is Selene Dalecky is in the
7 audience? She deserved a lot of the credit.
8 Selene, are you here? Or is she back working,
9 Mike? She must be working.

10 We have accomplished more in six
11 months than our former master integrator made
12 in 18 months. GPO's approach of bringing in
13 specific subject matter expertise in the areas
14 of content repository and search has been the
15 right choice, and we are on track for the
16 first release.

17 The changes we made not only allow
18 the team to make better progress, it has also
19 saved money. Under the plan proposed by our
20 former integrator earlier this year, we would
21 have exhausted our fiscal year 2008 funds by
22 last August and would not have been able to
23 deliver a usable system. Under the current

1 plan, we will deliver a release late this year
2 and are working within our budget.

3 FDSys will offer enhancements over
4 GPO access including more refined search and
5 faster results. FDSys is currently in the
6 final stages of development and integration
7 for the first release. The details of this
8 release will be discussed tomorrow in the
9 FDSys sessions. Tomorrow's presentation by
10 Lisa LaPlant is a full demo of the system. It
11 is not a Power Point presentation. Now Lisa
12 gave me the demo on Friday afternoon, and I
13 can tell you I was really impressed, and I
14 think you will be too.

15 Now, system testing will start
16 after integration is complete and it's
17 expected to start in about three weeks. The
18 test phase is critical to ensure that we
19 launch a system that will work reliably and
20 meet your expectations. Once this stage is
21 underway, we'll be able to more accurately
22 identify an actual launch date for the first
23 release.

1 When I talked about the risk that
2 we were assuming --The greatest risk that we
3 were assuming is the risk of time -- whether
4 or not we can meet the upcoming deadline. At
5 this point, we are working towards an early
6 January launch and everything I've been told
7 by our folks is that we're going to meet that
8 expectation.

9 Now, at launch FDSys will be
10 integrated into the gpo.gov website and the
11 FDSys launch will occur simultaneously with
12 the launch of the new re-designed gpo.gov
13 website. This first release of FDSys will
14 include integration with GPO's integrated
15 library system, the bibliographic database of
16 the catalog of US government publications.
17 This will enable the exchange of descriptive
18 metadata between the systems. I've seen a
19 little bit of it and it's pretty cool.

20 It's also important to keep in mind
21 that the development of this system is
22 occurring in phases. We're not just going to
23 flip the switch and there's FDSys forever.

1 Given the short time period between release is
2 typically six to eight months, preparation for
3 the launch of one release overlaps the
4 planning and development of the next release.

5 Looking forward through the next
6 year, we will continue to expand the
7 capabilities of the system, including
8 submission of content by Congress in the
9 second phase and submission of content by
10 federal agencies in the third phase. This is
11 the vital step in creating an end-to-end
12 digital content life-cycle for government
13 information. And at the end of the day,
14 that's going to be probably the most
15 tremendous piece of FDSys.

16 One final note on FDSys, and in
17 some ways a sad note for us, Gil Baldwin has
18 retired from GPO. Gil, I know you're here, so
19 stand up. I saw you. There he is. Gil. No,
20 Gil, keep standing. Gil has been with FDSys
21 since the beginning. Keep standing Gil. Up,
22 up, up. First as an advisor from SuDocs and
23 then as an active team member as director in

1 the program management office.

2 His good counsel and unparalleled
3 understanding of how the library community
4 will benefit from this system will be sorely
5 missed. But Gil, I wish you the best as you
6 begin this next phase in your life, and on
7 behalf of all of your colleagues and friends
8 at GPO, I want to thank you for your service.
9 Thank you, Gil. Okay, now you can sit down.

10 Now, moving on. There seems to be a
11 lot of buzz surrounding the study of regional
12 depository libraries that the Joint Committee
13 on Printing directed GPO to conduct in
14 consultation with the library community. I
15 even brought my own draft here, which I think
16 many of you have seen the first draft, right?
17 It's been out in the community. Ric Davis will
18 probably be talking more about this with his
19 remarks.

20 What I will say about the report is
21 that we've learned a lot, and we'll be sharing
22 our final findings with our oversight
23 committee soon, and then make these findings

1 publicly available.

2 I do however, have a concern about
3 what isn't covered in the report and bi-annual
4 survey. And that is the tough economic times
5 and unprecedented actions taken recently at
6 the federal and state levels to meet this
7 drastically changing financial climate.

8 In the past month, I've met or
9 spoken with nearly half of the regional
10 depository library directors. They are
11 concerned about the future of their
12 institutions given what's taking place at the
13 state and federal level, which raises my
14 concern about the future of the depository
15 program as it is currently structured.

16 Now, Tim, you're writing down. Good
17 for you. He's a great chairman. I'd actually
18 like the next Council meeting to focus on two
19 areas. One, the partnership between GPO and
20 the regional libraries and how we will thrive
21 in this time of economic turmoil.

22 And two, examining the service
23 relationships between the regional

1 depositories and the selective depositories
2 they serve. I believe that with the release of
3 our final report and discussions with Congress
4 and the beginning of a new administration and
5 the beginning of a new Congress, the timing is
6 right.

7 Now, this concludes my formal
8 prepared remarks, and I understand if there's
9 time for questions later, we'll be doing that.

10 And I m going to turn over to acting
11 superintendent of documents, Ric Davis. Ric?

12 MR. DAVIS: Good morning. In
13 keeping with tradition, let me give my name
14 again. Ric Davis. I'm the Acting
15 Superintendent of Documents and I'm also the
16 director of the Library Business Unit at GPO.

17 Before we start talking about
18 really important stuff, let me ask if there
19 are any baseball fans in the audience besides
20 Dan Barkley and I guess a lot of people like
21 myself stayed up last night. I think our goal
22 for this conference, and it will start today
23 with strategic planning for the future of the

1 FDLP and with the FDLP desktop, we want to
2 make it as exciting as a seven game series.
3 So you can tell me in your comment forms if we
4 lived up to that.

5 I want to welcome all of you and
6 say how happy I am to be here with you. It's
7 always good to be back amongst the FDLP
8 family. I encourage you while you're here to
9 connect with myself, your colleagues, amongst
10 yourselves in the audience, and also our
11 family here at the Government Printing Office.

12 I'm joined on stage today by three
13 of my senior managers, Laurie Hall, Robin
14 Haun-Mohamed, and Ted Priebe. And we'll be
15 with you throughout the conference. I also
16 encourage you, after the conference if you
17 ever have questions or comments or you feel
18 like you're not getting the service you need,
19 to contact me directly. My e-mail address is
20 rdavis@gpo.gov. And please feel free to
21 contact me.

22 I want to begin this morning by
23 thanking our esteemed Council members who

1 ended their tenures this fall. Peter
2 Hemphill, Marian Parker, Mark Sandler, and our
3 former chair, Geoff Swindells. Are you guys
4 in the audience, by chance? If you could
5 stand up --

6 Your dedication and service is
7 enormously appreciated. I also want to join
8 Bob in recognizing our new Council members,
9 David, Carlene, Sally, Justin, and Suzanne.
10 From all of us here at GPO, we welcome you.

11 I also want to take a moment to
12 welcome Professor Nobuhiro Igawa who goes by
13 "Nobu" to our GPO family. Nobu, are you in
14 the audience? He is doing some really
15 exciting stuff. Let me tell you about this.
16 Nobu is an associate professor from the
17 International University of Kagoshima in
18 Japan.

19 In conjunction with our partner,
20 the Library of Congress, we at GPO are
21 sponsoring him in studying how the United
22 States distributes government information to
23 it's citizenry. He's researching the models

1 associated with the federal depository library
2 program and also what's in place at the
3 Library of Congress, and he's looking to go
4 back and set up a similar model in Japan. I'd
5 like to -- Thank you.

6 Gil has already had his aerobics
7 this morning, so I'm not going to ask him
8 stand again, but I also want to thank Gil for
9 his dedication and service to the Government
10 Printing Office. I've been at GPO now sixteen
11 years and in the beginning of that, I worked
12 for Gil, and then I worked with Gil, and I
13 thoroughly enjoyed it. Gil, if you ever get
14 bored, you know my number. We could always use
15 help. Please give me a call.

16 Before I update you on some of the
17 exciting initiatives in the library unit, I
18 want to mention a couple of items of note.
19 First, substitutions. At the regional library
20 meeting in Kansas City I attended, it was
21 brought to our attention that the substitution
22 list, official FDLP permanent full-text
23 databases, was causing some confusion and

1 certain interpretations were in conflict with
2 other FDLF guidance.

3 To remedy the situation, the FDLF
4 guidelines on substitution were recently
5 revised, and the substitution list as it
6 existed was eliminated. With GPO's harvesting
7 and archiving activities, the substitution
8 list was never meant to be a comprehensive
9 list of all titles that could be substituted.
10 The revised guidelines permit selectives to
11 substitute when the online version is
12 complete, official, permanently accessible,
13 and the regional has been consulted. More
14 information on these guidelines can be found
15 on the FDLF desktop and we'll take questions
16 during the conference if you have questions
17 about it.

18 I also want to join Bob in
19 commending the team that's developing our
20 federal digital system. Selene Dalecky, Mike
21 Wash, and Kirk Knoll -- I believe Kirk is in
22 the audience back there -- have been doing a
23 fantastic job. We're really looking forward to

1 their presentation tomorrow, and for all of
2 you to see what is going to change under FDSys
3 in the future, and how it will benefit us.

4 I'd like to briefly talk about the
5 budget. We are operating under a continuing
6 resolution at GPO that goes until March 6.
7 We've asked for, for the S&E appropriation,
8 \$43 million dollars in funding for FY '09,
9 which is about an \$8 million dollar increase
10 for new projects and initiatives, particularly
11 for more data storage that we know we're going
12 to need under FDSys, more automation for
13 cataloging and indexing.

14 The continuing resolution is not
15 going to affect how we deliver existing
16 services. I've been through this before with
17 all of you and we're making no cut-backs, no
18 scale-backs. We are going to continue doing
19 what we're doing in terms of providing
20 services to the library community.

21 Bob mentioned a little bit about
22 the value of the FDLP in the meetings that he
23 and I have been having with library directors.

1 I'm very pleased to tell you that just last
2 week, we launched a new web page on the FDLP
3 desktop on the value of the FDLP.

4 This was a comment that we received
5 a lot in recent meetings, particularly where
6 people would stand up and they would say, "I'm
7 trying to have discussions with my library
8 director about what it means to be a
9 depository library now and in the future, and
10 I need some help." And I think we've given
11 that help.

12 I encourage all of you to look at
13 it, but it's not a one-sided communication.
14 I'm also looking for you to provide feedback,
15 share your stories, share information about
16 the value that you have in the FDLP, and we're
17 going to make that information available
18 through the FDLP desktop.

19 In the past months, I sent a letter
20 to all of your library directors and I asked
21 them the same question. I received a
22 tremendous amount of feedback, and it's been
23 very helpful in terms of our strategic

1 planning for the future of this program.
2 You're going to hear a lot about that in terms
3 of outcomes on the session that we're doing
4 this afternoon on the future of the FDLIP that
5 Cindy Etkin will be leading.

6 As Bob mentioned, the regional
7 study -- I think he spoke about what I was
8 going to mention on that -- But in terms of
9 the report, we had about 30 days to write the
10 initial draft. It turned out to be 135 pages.

11 For those of you who, like myself,
12 wrote a masters thesis, getting that done in a
13 month was quite a monumental undertaking. GPO
14 is currently completing the internal review of
15 all of the comments and all of the information
16 received back on the initial report. And we're
17 preparing findings to submit to our oversight
18 committee, the Joint Committee on Printing,
19 right after this meeting, and talk about what
20 steps can be taken next.

21 I don't think you're going to see
22 any real surprises from the initial report.
23 There are things that require JCP approval and

1 there are things that we can do together
2 working with you at GPO. The one thing that I
3 heard loud and clear was that we need to make
4 some changes to the disposition process
5 between selectives and regionals, and we're
6 going to be forging ahead on that with all of
7 you along with other things.

8 The key point that I want to make
9 here about what we heard from the community,
10 the Library Associations, the library, and
11 Council, and others about the report is that
12 we are moving from a collection-based program
13 to a service-based program, and we all need
14 models for more flexibility and collaboration
15 in the future.

16 Somebody asked me recently if we're
17 still in an electronic transition. I would say
18 we're heavily in an electronic transition.
19 We're at the point now where I'm seeing 97
20 percent of all new titles that come into the
21 Government Printing Office born digital. We
22 need to look together as to how to serve the
23 public without geographic boundaries, and we

1 also need to make sure that that content is
2 authenticated, that it has chain of custody,
3 and that it is considered "official" by our
4 content originating agencies.

5 Speaking of authentication, we've
6 been doing a lot of work this year. GPO now
7 has an automated technology in place that
8 enables us technologically to digitally sign
9 every file we make available. The way we're
10 going about that is we're working with
11 content-originating agencies, our federal
12 agency partners, to educate them on what we're
13 doing on digital signatures to get them on
14 board with it.

15 The first application that we
16 signed this year was the budget of the United
17 States government from OMB. We've also
18 digitally signed the public and private laws
19 of the United States made available by the
20 Office of the Federal Register. We have
21 approval from both the House and Senate to
22 begin signing congressional bills that we make
23 available.

1 Right after this conference, we're
2 going to do what I call a "soft launch" or a
3 "beta," similar to what we did with the public
4 and private laws, and we're going to start
5 making these digitally signed congressional
6 bills available.

7 We're going to do a more formal
8 launch or rollout with the new Congress in
9 January, but between now and then, just like
10 we've done in the past, I'm going to put this
11 out there and I want to get feedback from all
12 of you about how it's working before we engage
13 in a formal launch activity.

14 You're going to be hearing a lot at
15 the conference about our integrated library
16 system that's been developed under the
17 leadership of Laurie Hall, Linda Resler, and
18 their staff. I want to touch upon some of the
19 good activities that have been taking place
20 with the ILS and there's also going to be a
21 session on that at the conference.

22 The overall goal of the ILS is the
23 provision of access to depositories in the

1 public to bibliographic records of federal
2 government publications. We've had a lot of
3 activity recently, and I want to mention a
4 couple of finer points. The new federal
5 depository library directory administrative
6 module was released.

7 This enables depositories to go in
8 and edit their own directory information. The
9 public interface for the library directory was
10 recently launched. Libraries have access to
11 the CGP via Z39.50 protocol to go in and
12 search, retrieve, and download bibliographic
13 records. We also have a web interface change
14 that was made to improve enhancements to how
15 you view the ILS.

16 Coming later this year, we're going
17 to have several additional enhancements.
18 We're going to implement a log-in page
19 specifically for depository libraries to take
20 advantage of authenticated services in the
21 CGP. This is going to include configuration
22 of the circulation module and the creation of
23 depositories as patrons.

1 An example of authenticated service
2 will be the ability of libraries to set up
3 their own search criteria for e-mail
4 notification from the CGP when records meeting
5 their criteria are added. As some of you may
6 have noticed, I served this past summer as the
7 blogger-of-the-month on Free Government
8 Information. That was very, very exciting.

9 One of the things -- thank you. One
10 of the things that I mentioned is that those
11 authenticated services are being done
12 initially for the library community and then
13 we're going to expand out to the general
14 public as well for notification, so I want to
15 thank Jim Jacobs for his comment about that
16 while I was serving as the blogger. For more
17 information on ILS, we're having an update
18 session tomorrow at 10:30 a.m. and I encourage
19 all of you to attend.

20 I'd like to speak next about
21 digitization. We've been talking about
22 digitization for quite a while at library
23 conferences. I want to talk to you about

1 we've been doing recently.

2 We have a project underway -- for
3 first-time attendees I want to re-state what
4 many of you have already heard. We have a
5 project underway to digitize the entire
6 federal legacy collection of government
7 documents, authenticate it, and make it
8 available free of charge. Thanks.

9 We have a lot of challenges to do
10 this. The first challenge is, we've asked for
11 money from Congress. We're under a continuing
12 resolution and we have no money. So I decided
13 to take a leap of faith.

14 I put out a request in Federal
15 Business Opportunities, FedBizOpps for the
16 public private sector others to respond,
17 recognizing that there would be no exchange of
18 funds, and to seek help in digitizing this
19 collection.

20 Some might say, "Why in the world
21 would anyone want to do that if they're not
22 going to get paid for it?" What the partner
23 or partners get to keep as part of the process

1 is a copy of the files, but under no
2 circumstances is access to depository
3 libraries or the general public going to be
4 limited. The trade-off is that a copy of the
5 preservation master level files must be
6 provided to the Government Printing Office,
7 and then we intend to make them available,
8 free of charge, without restriction through
9 GPO's federal digital system.

10 I wanted to give you an update on
11 where that is. We put out this proposal.
12 Comments, or actually, "solicitations" were
13 accepted through the end of September and
14 we've received those. The way the procurement
15 process works in government -- I can't give
16 incredible detail on this, but I will tell you
17 we've received proposals. We're going through
18 the evaluation stage of those right now and
19 we're planning to recommend an award to our
20 Joint Committee on Printing to get approval to
21 begin this process.

22 In the meantime, we're not waiting
23 on contracts to do digitization. This past

1 year, GPO worked with other federal agencies
2 from the National Digital Standards Advisory
3 Board to re-affirm our standards for both
4 preservation level copy and access level copy
5 for information content.

6 A website was recently launched
7 that we partnered with the Library of
8 Congress, the National Archives, and other
9 leaders in this area. And I don't like to give
10 out a lot of URLs, but I want to give you this
11 one. It's www.digitizationguidelines.gov.

12 This is a collaborative effort, and
13 I'm very proud of our staff at GPO,
14 particularly Robin Haun-Mohamed, James Mauldin
15 who led the effort to partner with our other
16 agencies to establish the site, and I think
17 it's going to be very important in terms of
18 making sure we adhere to standards on
19 digitization as we go forward.

20 I'd also like you to encourage you
21 to visit our web-page on GPO access so you can
22 follow along on what we're doing on
23 digitization. We're going to be looking for

1 partners in the library community in terms of
2 collections of digitization.

3 As many of you know, in
4 administering the federal depository library
5 program, GPO does not have a collection
6 itself. We're going to be looking for
7 partners on this digitization effort, and we
8 already have a couple who have expressed
9 interest to us.

10 Finally, I want to mention that we
11 re-launched the digital registry. The registry
12 lists digitization projects that all of you
13 are working on. The enhanced registry allows
14 you to go in and search. You can filter
15 results by category. You can contact fellow
16 digitization partners. I encourage all of you
17 to continue submitting information to this
18 very valuable tool.

19 What it does is, it helps us look
20 at the standards that are being used for
21 digitization. It also helps us examine where
22 we're not going to have to duplicate the
23 effort as part of our priorities for

1 digitization.

2 How many of you have heard of
3 "Ben's Guide to US Government?" Okay. "Ben's
4 Guide" was launched as the educational
5 component of GPO access back in 1999. I think
6 it's time for a refresh, and this has been a
7 very valuable tool that we made available. We
8 originally put it out there for parents and
9 teachers and educators. What I was really
10 fascinated by over the years was getting
11 comments from professors who were teaching
12 introductory political science in college
13 saying, "Don't tell anybody, but I'm making
14 use of this."

15 We're going to be going through a
16 refresh of "Ben's Guide." I think it's time
17 for an update. We're going to be putting out
18 a brief survey for comment and I encourage all
19 of you to comment on it. And we're going to be
20 looking to do an update on that very soon.

21 The other thing I want to mention
22 today is our FDLR marketing plan. I've
23 mentioned to Tim and Barbie Selby in the past

1 and others who developed the "Knowledge Will
2 Forever Govern" document, which I use on my
3 desk as a reference guide all the time.

4 A vision for the FDLP that was put
5 together a couple of years ago -- I felt like
6 one of the gaps that we had, as a call to
7 action by the Government Printing Office was
8 how to help all of you market your libraries.
9 We have this tremendous wealth of information
10 out there. We have all of you as wonderful
11 service professionals waiting to serve the
12 community, and how do we help them find out
13 about us.

14 We recently launched an FDLP
15 marketing plan. We launched a marketing
16 campaign called "Easy as FDL." Our main goal
17 is to assist you in promoting your libraries.
18 I encourage all of you to visit the FDLP
19 desktop, review the plan, and order the
20 promotional products, and also look at the
21 tips and strategies that we're putting out
22 there. Additionally, we are debuting our
23 first ever FDLP promotional video here at the

1 meeting. It's also going to be put up on our
2 FDLP desktop and available for you to
3 download.

4 I want to thank Barbie Selby, Mary
5 Alice Baish, and Bill Sleeman who were real
6 stars in this video. I think if the Academy
7 Awards come knocking, you might want to be
8 recognized. You guys did a fantastic job.

9 I'd like to talk next about our
10 federal depository library handbook. As many
11 of you remember, the handbook replaced the
12 instructions and the manual not too long ago.

13 We consider this handbook to be a ready
14 source of reference, but also a living
15 document. I don't want it to gather dust.

16 The handbook provides the latest
17 legal and program requirements, guidance, and
18 best practices for how to operate as a
19 depository library. We've recently made some
20 revisions to the handbook, including adding a
21 chapter on public access assessments and how
22 we're going about instituting that program,
23 and it's been updated and released off the

1 desktop. For historical research, the
2 previous version is archived and still made
3 available.

4 Speaking of the FDLP desktop, I'm
5 extremely excited about some of the things
6 that you're going to see at this meeting. I
7 think we're having a session today that Karen
8 Sieger is leading. What we're doing on the
9 desktop right now is we're breaking it up into
10 two parts.

11 We're working on the final redesign
12 of the FDLP.gov information that provides
13 program-related content and services. But as I
14 mentioned, in terms of doing blogging, I'm
15 very interested in social networking. I'm
16 very interested in how, after all of us leave
17 this room and for our colleagues who are not
18 with us today, how we can network together.

19 We're launching this website called
20 community.FDLP.gov to provide the social
21 networking tools in this electronic
22 environment we're in that enables individual
23 members to communicate and network with the

1 depository community.

2 Also, to have sort of a registry of
3 experts to find out, you know, if you're not
4 the expert on something at your library, who
5 is, and how do you connect your patrons with
6 them?

7 To learn more about this, I
8 encourage you to come to the session this
9 afternoon at 3:30 in this room.

10 Next, I'd like to talk a little bit
11 about automated metadata extraction. That's a
12 very fancy word, and what it basically means
13 is, the use of technology to try to create the
14 automation process for cataloguing records.
15 GPO as a national authority, is never ever
16 going to take away people from doing
17 cataloguing.

18 But what I do envision is in the
19 future, particularly with the launch of GPO's
20 federal digital system, is that we're really
21 going to be up to our arms in the need to do
22 more cataloguing and given constraints that we
23 have on adding resources, I'm looking at how

1 automation can help us.

2 I've been very pleased with a
3 project that we launched in conjunction with
4 the Defense Technical Information Center and
5 Old Dominion University, and we're looking at
6 how we can apply automation to go in and look
7 at content and come back and create brief
8 bibliographic records that GPO can then turn
9 into full mark records.

10 I recently attended a demonstration
11 by the group working on this and we're going
12 to have them in Tampa so that they can give a
13 live demonstration of how this works. But I've
14 been very pleased with what we're seeing.

15 I'd like to speak next about our
16 shelf list conversion project. This past year,
17 GPO contracted with progressive technology
18 federal systems to acquire bibliographic
19 metadata transcription for the estimated
20 600,000 non-OCLC cataloguing records that are
21 in our historic shelf list. These cards
22 contain bibliographic metadata captured as
23 part of cataloguing activities, and they go

1 back to the 1870's.

2 GPO is working right now with this
3 contractor to convert the bibliographic
4 metadata into MARC 21 format, and we're
5 planning to load it into GPO's integrated
6 library system, and make it available to the
7 public.

8 Additionally, we are digitizing all
9 of these historic shelf list cards for
10 preservation purposes. Many of you recently
11 saw an announcement we put out on FDLPL about
12 CD-ROM assessments. CD-ROMS and dealing with
13 them, is something else we've asked for
14 funding for this year, but again, we're not
15 going to wait on funding.

16 This is a very important project. I
17 think when GPO and other federal agencies
18 began distributing information in CD-ROM
19 format, including diskette format in the late
20 1980's, early 1990's, the danger that all of
21 us foresaw at the time was, will the medium --
22 will the platter -- still be around in 30
23 years. And we have this commitment to

1 permanent public access. Is that what we're
2 going to have to worry about?

3 I think what I'm worried about is
4 the fact that a lot of the technology that was
5 associated with the content no longer exists.

6 A lot of the companies that developed the
7 search technologies, the retrieval software,
8 to be able to access content, no longer exist.
9 And we've got to do something about this.

10 The approach that we've taken at
11 GPO so far, is we've gone through and we've
12 taken a look at our cataloguing records, and
13 we've determined that about 30 percent of the
14 content that we distributed on CD-ROM is
15 already available on the web. But I'm worried
16 about the other 70 percent.

17 We put out a call for volunteers to
18 work with the Government Printing Office to
19 examine this issue and particularly to take a
20 look at the most serious at-risk CD data so
21 that I can coordinate back with federal
22 agencies and so that we can come to a solution
23 on how we're going to continue to make this

1 information available. We have a lot of
2 information that has the potential to
3 disappear, and this is one that I don't want
4 to disappear.

5 I want to provide you with a brief
6 update on PACER. We put out some information
7 on the PACER pilot recently, and I want to
8 give some more details on what's going on with
9 that.

10 As many of you know, in 2007, GPO
11 with the approval of the Administrative Office
12 of the United States Courts undertook a pilot
13 to provide free public access to federal court
14 records at seventeen depository libraries on a
15 pilot basis. We received word a few weeks
16 back from the Administrative Office that they
17 needed to temporarily suspend the pilot. We
18 couldn't give out a lot of details at the
19 time, and I'll explain why -- I want to give
20 out those details now.

21 What happened was, the
22 Administrative Office believes that there was
23 a security breach in terms of the PACER

1 information. They've turned this over to the
2 FBI and the FBI is currently evaluating what
3 to do about it. What I do feel that I have is
4 a commitment from the Administrative Office of
5 the importance of the pilot.

6 It was working very well until
7 someone did something really bad. I have a
8 commitment that as soon as this investigation
9 is completed, that we're going to re-start the
10 pilot, and then we're going to look expand the
11 pilot. And I want to thank all of the pilot
12 libraries for their patience in this process.

13 I want to conclude today with
14 something that is as important as social
15 networking on the web, and that is in-person
16 meetings like this. Community outreach. Even
17 in tough budget times, GPO is able to travel.

18 What we look to do is to try to combine
19 events. If you want us to come to one of your
20 libraries for something like an anniversary
21 meeting, we try to go whenever we can. We also
22 try to combine it with state association
23 meetings and other types of library meetings

1 going on.

2 I encourage you to contact me to
3 let me know of things that are upcoming that
4 we can participate in. Recently we've been
5 from Phoenix, Arizona to Rapid City, South
6 Dakota back to Boston, so we are on the road
7 traveling. We also try to make this a
8 continuing part of our public access
9 assessments program so that we can partner
10 with you and give you help when and where you
11 need it.

12 Speaking of partnerships, GPO has
13 been doing a lot of work to continue in this
14 regard as well. We have content partnerships,
15 service partnerships, and hybrid partnerships
16 that are kind of somewhere in-between.

17 In FY '08, we launched a
18 partnership with the Naval Postgraduate School
19 that allows depository libraries to gain
20 access to homeland security digital
21 information.

22 We also partnered with my colleague
23 up here, John Shuler at the University of

1 Illinois at Chicago, and others participating
2 in GIO, Government Information Online, and I
3 want to thank all of you for that tremendous
4 service and thank John as well.

5 Last but not least, I want to
6 mention OPAL, Online Programming for All
7 Libraries. When staff came to me and told me
8 about OPAL, it's one of those things where I
9 thought it was too good to be true.

10 They said, "You have the capability
11 to offer presentations to the library
12 community online to enable chat modes to have
13 presentations where you can go out to the web,
14 and you can do it for under \$1,000. And I
15 kept thinking, "What's the catch?" And I'm
16 still waiting, but I haven't found a catch
17 yet.

18 We've been very successful in
19 making OPAL presentations available on the
20 handbook, authentication, other things we're
21 doing at GPO, but equally importantly, we
22 opened up OPAL this year to the library
23 community and we started making OPAL

1 presentations that you're doing available, and
2 most importantly, archiving this information
3 as well.

4 I encourage all of you to visit the
5 desktop and look at opportunities to use OPAL
6 for outreach and education. It's very easy to
7 use and we'll help you any way we can in doing
8 that.

9 Last but not least, it's never too
10 important -- never too early, I should say, to
11 start thinking about the importance of the
12 next meeting. This spring, we're going to be
13 in Tampa, Florida April 20th through the 22nd
14 at the Hyatt Regency. Registration and hotel
15 information will be made available through the
16 desktop, and we'll also start the events
17 countdown right after this conference.

18 I want to join Bob in commending
19 Lance Cummins and his group for putting this
20 together. There's no way we could do this
21 without them, and if at any time you guys have
22 questions about logistical information, please
23 see them.

1 Finally, I want to conclude by
2 thanking all of you for the work that you do
3 each and every day, your commitment to
4 government documents, your commitment to this
5 program, and your commitment to the American
6 public.

7 With that, I'm going to turn it
8 over to Bob to announce our library of the
9 year, and thank all of you.

10 MR. TAPELLA: You know, when I
11 introduced Suzanne earlier, I talked about the
12 fact that the Tulsa City County Library was
13 the first library to receive the Federal
14 Depository Library of the Year Award back in
15 2003. Today I have the privilege of announcing
16 the 2008 winner.

17 Now many times, organizations give
18 out awards based on something really unique
19 such as a new program or a new project. And
20 this time the selection committee took a
21 slightly different approach, and in fact, they
22 are focusing back on the basics -- serving the
23 patron and serving the broad group of the

1 patron. And today's winner serves the largest
2 county geographically in the United States.

3 Now what they're doing, and it's
4 particularly interesting at this time of
5 budget cutbacks and everything else that's
6 going on, is they've extended their hours of
7 operation and they are conducting extensive
8 outreach to make certain that their patrons
9 have the opportunity to get in and see them
10 both in person and through their web presence.

11 And so, while some might say that
12 it was selected simply because it comes from
13 my home state, I would like to welcome up
14 library board president Keith Davis and
15 library director, Larry Meyer of the Law
16 Library of San Bernardino County, California.

17 How are we going to do this, Ric?
18 Well, first of all, here is the beautiful
19 award that now has my fingerprints all over
20 it. And I think we're going to do a photo
21 shoot after, at the end of the session anyway.

22 But this is your award. And who's who?

23 MR. MEYER: That's Davis.

1 MR. TAPELLA: That's Davis. How are
2 you?

3 MR. MEYER: Fine thank you.

4 MR. TAPELLA: Keith. Yes, Larry.
5 This is your award, and it reads, "Federal
6 Depository Library Program, Federal Depository
7 Library of the Year, 2008, Law Library for San
8 Bernardino County from the Government Printing
9 Office."

10 Congratulations, and now I
11 understand I'm turning over the microphone to
12 you all for some remarks.

13 Larry, you get to hang onto it.
14 Just don't drop it.

15 JUDGE DAVIS: Ladies and gentlemen,
16 good morning. My name is Keith Davis and I do
17 have the privilege of being the president of
18 the Board of Trustees for the San Bernardino
19 County Law Library where I sit in that county
20 as a superior court judge.

21 You've just heard the wonderful
22 comments about some challenges that our county
23 faces because of its size. It is difficult to

1 comprehend, as I return to the northern
2 Virginia area where I spent many years while
3 attending college -- It's difficult to
4 comprehend the size of the county in which our
5 library has the responsibility of trying to
6 serve so many patrons.

7 Suffice it to say, our county is
8 larger than over a half dozen eastern states.
9 It is enormous. And we are presented with
10 some unique geographic and population
11 challenges that have presented over the years
12 some difficulties for us.

13 As we approach our 25th year of
14 being a federal depository library, it's
15 important to let everyone know that we do not
16 feel we could provide the excellent level of
17 service to our patrons throughout our county
18 were we not a federal depository library. We
19 consider it a privilege to be one, and we are
20 grateful for the opportunities that it affords
21 us to extend those services to all of our
22 patrons.

23 I also want to take a moment and

1 publicly acknowledge our wonderful executive
2 director, Larry Meyer, who is behind me. His
3 skill and vision have gone a long way -- And
4 that may be him answering the phone, I'm not
5 sure. I'm afraid to look. His skill and
6 vision have gone a long way toward helping us
7 navigate some very difficult and financially
8 troubling times, and we've been able to do so
9 successfully. That is, in no small measure due
10 to his skill and his leadership, and I feel
11 that incumbent upon me to publicly recognize
12 all of those attributes that he brings.

13 On behalf of my colleagues on the
14 Board of Trustees, on behalf of Mr. Meyer, I
15 want to thank all of you for bestowing this
16 honor and this award on all of us. It means a
17 great deal to us. Thank you very much ladies
18 and gentlemen.

19 MR. MEYER: Again, I just want to
20 add to what Judge Davis just said, and thank
21 GPO. We're extremely honored. We're very
22 appreciative of the award, not just for
23 ourselves, but also for law libraries in

1 general, and especially those seven or so
2 county law libraries around the country that
3 have the honor of being federal depository
4 libraries as well as the many county law
5 libraries that have also shared housing
6 agreements.

7 What I would ask you to do -- Not
8 every state has a county law library, but I
9 would really ask for those of you that do have
10 county law libraries in your state, take some
11 time. Call the law library. Go visit. Let
12 them know what you do, but also let them tell
13 you what they do. It's a great opportunity to
14 do a lot of cross-training, cross-knowledge,
15 to the benefit of the patrons, and that's
16 really why we're all in it, is to help our
17 patrons.

18 So again, thank you very much for
19 this wonderful award.

20 MR. DAVIS: Gentlemen, again
21 congratulations. Ric Davis, acting
22 superintendent of documents.

23 I have one letter that I'd like to

1 read, and then I'm actually going to hand this
2 letter to you guys.

3 It says, "Dear Friends, I am
4 pleased to learn that the Law Library for San
5 Bernardino has been named recipient of the
6 2008 Federal Depository Library of the Year. I
7 commend the library for its outstanding
8 service to the residents of San Bernardino
9 County.

10 "Thank you for your commitment to
11 superior customer service and for your
12 enthusiastic utilization of techniques and
13 technologies that have served your patrons and
14 earned you this significant merit.
15 Congratulations and best wishes as you fulfill
16 your mission."

17 And it's signed by Senator Barbara
18 Boxer from California.

19 I'm now going to turn it over to
20 Tim, who is going to moderate any questions
21 and answers.

22 CHAIRMAN BYRNE: Tim Byrne,
23 Department of Energy. Our procedure here will

1 be, we'll first open up the floor for
2 questions from Council, and then we'll go to
3 the floor. So do we have anything from
4 Council?

5 One comment I would like to make
6 about "Ben's Guide --" I'm extremely pleased
7 to hear about the refresh. I taught a course
8 in government information sources at the
9 University of Tennessee last spring and
10 actually gave an assignment that involved
11 "Ben's Guide."

12 And I've always had very
13 affectionate feelings for "Ben's Guide" and
14 the students in my class had already had
15 classes on assessing websites, so they came
16 back and had a lot to say that was very nice
17 about the content, but they really tore it to
18 pieces. I mean, it was painful for me. So I'm
19 really glad that it's going to be refreshed.

20 MR. DAVIS: Ric Davis, Government
21 Printing Office. Thank you, Tim, for those
22 kind words. The one thing that I think you're
23 going to see as well is the difference between

1 1999 and 2008, is that the people who are
2 using it expect more movement. They want Ben
3 to do something, so you know, the content
4 itself will be refreshed and updated as well,
5 but most importantly, we're looking at better
6 use of animation, you know, to draw in people
7 who are more computer savvy than perhaps they
8 were during that time period.

9 MR. SHULER: I just want to follow
10 up on a very kind comment that the
11 superintendent mentioned about the Government
12 Information Online Project. And I'd like the
13 folks that are here involved in that project
14 to please stand and get the deserved
15 recognition that they have, please. Please?

16 This is a small section of the
17 folks that, as of -- I checked this morning
18 before I came to the meeting -- We have passed
19 the 5,000th question e-mail chat session we've
20 had with the public since February 11th. That's
21 5,000, and I got to say that is one sign of
22 the success that this kind of cooperation, I
23 think, that we've been talking about around

1 this table for a long time, and what we could
2 do with the technology as a community and in
3 collaboration, so these good folks have put in
4 their time and their resources to do this, and
5 we're always looking for new members in the
6 team.

7 If you're interested, contact
8 myself or anybody else involved in the
9 project, and let's keep building on that
10 success. And I want to again thank everybody
11 who has participated.

12 CHAIRMAN BYRNE: I should have known
13 John would be the first one to break the
14 rules. If you don't start identifying
15 yourself, I won't call on you.

16 MR. SHULER: Oh! John Shuler,
17 University of Illinois at Chicago.

18 CHAIRMAN BYRNE: Anyone from the
19 floor?

20 MR. TAPPELLA: You're going to let us
21 off that easy?

22 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate
23 University Libraries. And for the first time

1 in fifteen years, I will finally ask a
2 question.

3 This is for Ric. The project to
4 digitize the legacy collections -- Do you
5 anticipate any problems in competition with
6 the commercial products that are already out
7 there, and by that, the kind of problems I'm
8 thinking about is the government not being
9 allowed to be in competition with businesses
10 in their projects.

11 MR. DAVIS: Ric Davis, Government
12 Printing Office. I don't anticipate problems
13 because from the standpoint that the
14 information that we're looking to digitize is
15 information that we've already freely made
16 available through distribution to depository
17 libraries.

18 So I'm not worried about that. What
19 I was worried about when we put out this
20 proposal was that we would get folks bidding
21 on it who would want exclusivity in terms of
22 access. And as I mentioned in my speech,
23 that's one thing that is a deal-breaker

1 because as soon as we get digitized content
2 back, I think that a partner or partners is
3 certainly going to want to make use of it
4 themselves, add value to it, potentially re-
5 purpose it for profit.

6 But, in keeping with the mission of
7 the federal depository library program, we
8 need to make free copy available, both for
9 permanent public access and access-level copy.

10 MR. TAPELLA: You know -- Bob
11 Tapella, Public Printer. There is one other
12 piece that Ric didn't mention specifically on
13 the digitization, and that which will be
14 offered by GPO.

15 And that is the fact that we will
16 be authenticating by digital signature our
17 copies, which is something that a private
18 vendor can't do, and it's not something that
19 the government would ever give away in that
20 sense. And so, that's going to be a
21 significant difference between our version and
22 a version that might be used by a private
23 sector vendor in some other way.

1 MR. GOOCH: Mark Gooch from the
2 College of Wooster in Ohio. Kind of follow-up
3 question to Mary Jane's.

4 Has there been any thought in terms
5 of how you might be able to piggy-back on
6 projects like the University of Michigan's
7 Google Books Project, in which those documents
8 would be freely available to some degree
9 because they're not under copyright?

10 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: He said I
11 wouldn't have to talk. Robin Haun-Mohamed,
12 GPO. Almost broke the rule.

13 The Google Book Project and the
14 University of Michigan -- Those might not be
15 in conflict. It's part of what we're trying to
16 do is work cooperatively with libraries to do
17 this mass digitization project.

18 We see that not just one vendor or
19 one recipient responder to the RFP is likely
20 to take on everything, and so working
21 together, we can make a quilt, so to speak.
22 What we're looking for though, are
23 preservation level tip images at this point,

1 and also access derivatives, and that's not
2 exactly what's coming out of the Google
3 Project and some of the other projects.

4 What it does do is move a priority
5 for that material however. If it's available
6 in an access derivative format, it goes from
7 maybe a higher priority to a medium priority
8 because there is something out there. But it's
9 still our aim to do preservation level for the
10 complete collection materials in a cooperative
11 arrangement.

12 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,
13 California State Library. About two, two and
14 a half years ago, the community developed a
15 priority list for digitization. Is that still
16 going to be operative here or are we going to
17 some other method of prioritizing? What gets
18 digitized first?

19 MR. DAVIS: Ric Davis, GPO. It's our
20 opinion internally, that the list is still
21 valid. What I do want to do after this
22 meeting though is put it out there one more
23 time, examine it again.

1 And part of the reason I want to do
2 that is because the way we work, looking at it
3 was a prioritization in terms of collections
4 going back in ten year increments. I think
5 that's a wise approach, but I'm also concerned
6 about not waiting too long to get to materials
7 that are rapidly deteriorating.

8 MS. TROTTA: Tory Trotta, Arizona
9 State University. I have a follow-up
10 digitization priority question. And that is,
11 in terms of the legacy digitizing project, are
12 the people who are bidding on the project
13 deciding which part of the legacy collection,
14 or is it all or nothing or -- Can you give us
15 any more information about how that's shaking
16 up?

17 MR. DAVIS: Ric Davis, GPO. I can't
18 give too much in the way of specifics about
19 the bidding process, but I will say the
20 prioritization is being decided by GPO.

21 MS. WRIGHT: Connie Wright, Tufts
22 University. With that legacy collection, how
23 about looking to digitize what was originally

1 the public documents library that's now in the
2 archives.

3 Is it able -- is that all one
4 collection? I think it is. It's a record
5 group, but that would get to some stuff that's
6 not even out there anymore. Had you thought --
7 Were you going to do that?

8 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-
9 Mohamed, GPO. No, we can't really get to that
10 material. We have opened discussions, and we
11 believe that we can get in there and fill in
12 gaps from that collection.

13 A lot of this material -- The
14 fastest, most effective way of dealing with it
15 is to disk-bind it, and that's not going to
16 happen with material in National Archives. We
17 have, like I said, opened conversations, as
18 long ago as three years, where we would talk
19 about digitizing materials. If we found a gap,
20 we'd be working with NARA and our other
21 partners such as the Library of Congress who
22 often help us at this time and we've been
23 helping them with some material too.

1 MS. HARTNETT: Cass Hartnett,
2 University of Washington Libraries. Mr.
3 Tapella brought up the "Future of Regional
4 Libraries" document that was released this
5 spring, and I understand that you were under a
6 tremendous time-crunch to get out this
7 document. And I want to commend you on the
8 work that GPO did bringing that together. It
9 really is a very rich document.

10 And so, the timing was difficult
11 for everyone. The timing was certainly -- the
12 time constraints that you all were given were
13 pretty rough. The timing on the end of the
14 library community -- As you know, we're pretty
15 tough too because it was almost to the point
16 of the comical. We were physically, many of
17 us, in Anaheim, at the American Library
18 Association meeting and didn't feel like we
19 could respond as fully and with as much
20 reflection as we wanted to at that time, so it
21 feels like we're opening a dialogue on that
22 topic that's going to be going on for awhile
23 because you called for, you know, the theme of

1 the next Council to continue to focus on these
2 issues.

3 In your conclusions to that
4 document, one of the bullet points was the
5 potential approval of the Kansas-Nebraska
6 Regional and the need for Title 44, Chapter 19
7 of the US Code to be updated. Those were some
8 of many conclusions. It's kind of curious
9 because the beginning part of the document
10 tells why there are all these legal reasons
11 why these things cannot happen as of right
12 now.

13 What I'm interested in is this
14 notion of the revision of Title 44 and how it
15 is that an agency begins to address the fact
16 that it's enabling legislation or it's
17 enabling law needs to be changed. Long story
18 short is, I'm asking you, how much of a time -
19 - What time period do you think it would take
20 to really enact some change in Title 44? I
21 know it's a loaded question.

22 MR. TAPPELLA: I guess what I'd say
23 is I wish I had a crystal ball in front of me.

1 We will be briefing our oversight committee,
2 I guess as soon as they come back with the
3 lame duck session with some of the findings
4 and with an executive summary.

5 And we don't really have an answer
6 on the timing. What we can do is we can make
7 recommendations, but it's Congress that has to
8 act and I think as we move forward and look at
9 some of the other findings that we have seen,
10 we might -- we're going to do everything in
11 our power to see if we can compel Congress to
12 take some action.

13 And I think based on what we've
14 been hearing more recently from library
15 directors and some folks that are talking
16 about maybe giving up their regional
17 depository status, that may help us move the
18 case forward.

19 But it is purely up to Congress and
20 it's going to require both the House and the
21 Senate, and then of course, the next President
22 of the United States to sign off on it.

23 MR. DAVIS: That was a very good

1 question. Ric Davis, Government Printing
2 Office. I think as you saw in reading that
3 report, this is a journey. And if you look
4 back at Title 44, there was a major change in
5 1962 with the creation of the regionals.

6 There was this little thing called
7 Public Law 103-40 in 1993 that created GPO
8 Access. And then about a year and a half -- or
9 maybe even two years ago now -- through an
10 exchange of memos, we were able to get a
11 waiver on the printing of the monthly catalog.

12 That type of change was critical to
13 the community, and much like any changes that
14 we're looking at for the future in creating
15 more flexible model, we're going to do it with
16 an air of transparency, just like we did in
17 releasing that report.

18 The one thing I don't want to do is
19 to have us operate in any way in a vacuum, and
20 before we start looking to make any type of
21 change in the future, it will be communicated
22 well with the library community, the library
23 associations, and we'll gather feedback.

1 MS. BAISH: Mary Alice Baish,
2 American Association of Law Libraries. Two
3 points. The first is to commend GPO. As you
4 know, AALL has been working for a decade to
5 interest government entities to authenticate
6 their online legal information in particular,
7 but all online information needs to be
8 authenticated. GPO is the only government
9 entity in this country who has done anything
10 on this issue. I applaud you. We're delighted
11 that we're going to be seeing the bills, beta
12 test, as you mentioned, Ric, and beginning
13 with the 111th, digitally signed -- That is
14 excellent.

15 Your standards for authentication
16 are the kind of unofficial standards for our
17 nation, and AALL is trying to get them out to
18 the states as well, so I wanted to just thank
19 you on behalf of, I'm sure everybody in the
20 room, for your wonderful leadership in this
21 most important endeavor.

22 And the second point just gets to
23 "Ben's Guide," perhaps with a question. But

1 I've been doing a lot of work with EPA and
2 others to improve the quality of
3 regulations.gov, and I remember when Judy
4 Russell was SuDocs and regulations.gov was
5 initiated.

6 At that time, she was going to
7 perhaps put some information up on "Ben's
8 Guide" to help the American public, who has
9 not been involved in any part of commenting on
10 draft regulations, understand the process.
11 The usage of regulations.gov is sky-high right
12 now, but I don't think that the average
13 American public is aware of it, and I'm
14 wondering --

15 So the question is, do you have a
16 component already on "Ben's Guide" explaining
17 the regulatory process and perhaps linking to
18 regulations.gov and if not, I really urge you
19 to include that with the re-launch. Thank you.

20 MR. DAVIS: Ric Davis from GPO.
21 Mary Alice, thank you for your kind comments
22 first and foremost about authentication and
23 you know, as part of an on-going educational

1 process, if there's anything we can do at GPO
2 to help communicate that message, we're happy
3 to do so.

4 "Ben's Guide" right now, you know,
5 it's broken up by age group, and then there's
6 a section for parents, teachers and educators,
7 and I don't know so much at the level of the
8 lower grades, but at the upper grades and for
9 parents, teachers, and educators, we have
10 links to regulatory information.

11 But I think what we really need to
12 improve upon -- And I think this also ties
13 back into some of the information you're going
14 to hear about with the launch of GPO's federal
15 digital system, I think there's a lot of
16 confusion amongst the American public. I know
17 you guys experience this every day in helping
18 patrons with how the regulatory process works
19 in government, how the law-making process
20 works in government.

21 We get a lot of questions that now
22 John and the folks at GIO help with about, you
23 know, how a bill becomes a law, basic

1 information and being able to tie it all
2 together. I think that's another improvement
3 that you're going to see through the federal
4 digital system about how you tie it all
5 together -- you know, how can you go and
6 search for a bill and follow it, track the
7 legislation through the entire process until
8 and if it becomes a law?

9 And likewise, we need to interlink
10 that to the new "Ben's Guide" so that for
11 those who are not at that more advanced level,
12 to jump right in and start tracking
13 legislation or regulatory information that is
14 more of an explanatory process up front so
15 they better understand it. That's a good
16 thought.

17 CHAIRMAN BYRNE: I guess I would
18 close with just one comment about the boot
19 camp that the new Council members and the
20 chair went through. Just so you dot think
21 this was fun and games for us, it was really
22 hard work. We had to double-time between
23 meetings in full depository gear.

1 I also want to point out that the
2 GPO web content folks are in the vendor area
3 and they will show the desktop and answer
4 questions all through these meetings. So let's
5 adjourn this meeting and head out to lunch.

6 (Whereupon, the meeting broke for
7 lunch and resumed at 12 p.m.)

8 PLENARY SESSION: FUTURE OF THE FDLP

9 CHAIRMAN BYRNE: Welcome back. Are
10 we all ready for the Future of the FDLP,
11 Strategic Planning, the sequel? With that, I
12 will turn it over to Cindy.

13 MS. ETKIN: Oh, man. I can't see
14 over this. We're dealing with a short problem
15 here. Just a minute. Now I can see you.

16 I guess, continuing with baseball
17 analogy, what is this -- the second inning or
18 is the bottom of the first? Welcome back.
19 We've had a little inning break and we are
20 here now to talk about the future of the FDLP
21 and this is part 2 of Strategic Planning, and
22 part 1 took place last spring in Kansas City.
23 So I want to do a brief catch-up for those of

1 you who weren't able to be in Kansas City and
2 then tell you how we've moved forward thus
3 far, and then we will have some discussion
4 with Council on the goals and the strategic
5 direction, as well as input from you all.

6 Previously at Council, we had a
7 Fall 2007 recommendation to start the
8 strategic planning process to move the
9 depository library program into a service-
10 based program rather than a collection-based
11 program. So, as we started our session in
12 Kansas City, this was our background.

13 And we talked about the vision. We
14 talked about the mission of the program, some
15 assumptions, and we began the SWOT analysis,
16 looking at our strengths, weaknesses,
17 opportunities, and threats. Unfortunately,
18 we ran out of time and didn't get it
19 completed, but there were an awful lot of good
20 comments, and I went back and looked at the
21 transcripts. So there was an awful lot there
22 even though it may not have looked like it to
23 begin with.

1 We've put up a strategic planning
2 page on the FDLP desktop. We put the
3 transcripts there. We put the presentation
4 from the spring meeting, as well as some
5 subsequent discussions that we've had or
6 presentations that we had had about the
7 strategic planning process.

8 And as Ric mentioned earlier this
9 morning, the letter he sent out to depository
10 library directors asking their thoughts on the
11 value of being designated a depository library
12 program -- the results that have come in have
13 been looked at and viewed as part of this
14 process as well.

15 Can you all see those? Are they
16 clear in the book? I can read them on my
17 monitor when I had this up, so I apologize if
18 you all can't read them. Do you want me to
19 read all of them to you? Yes, no. Since I
20 don't need glasses now --

21 Okay, let me go through what has
22 been added since. We came up with some very
23 good strengths of the program and some outside

1 threats and some internal weaknesses. From
2 looking at those, from looking at comments
3 from the regional study, from looking at the
4 value letters, we've come up with some
5 opportunities. And this part is new, so let me
6 run through the opportunities for you.

7 Let's see if I can do this
8 sideways. More opportunities for partnerships
9 -- and we've been doing this for some time now
10 as you all know, but there are more
11 opportunities to have different kinds of
12 partnerships.

13 Opportunity for increasing access
14 to government information. Opportunities to
15 exploit new and emerging technologies.
16 Opportunities to increase awareness of
17 government information, not only to our
18 community but beyond. Work with federal
19 agencies to include new content into the
20 depository program. Expand continuing
21 education and professional development. This
22 is including remote possibilities. Re-shape
23 the FDLIP so that it fits into the new

1 footprint of libraries. Increase citizen
2 involvement in the democratic process.

3 Some global opportunities are
4 there, as well as potential cost-savings for
5 depository libraries. Did I hear a "wow" on
6 that one?

7 Okay, one of the -- maybe
8 "controversy" is too strong of a word, but one
9 of the points of discussion that was very
10 strong in Kansas City was that we were making
11 an incorrect assumption about moving to a
12 service-based and away from collection-based.

13 And we went back to GPO. We heard
14 you all loud and clear, and we did a lot of
15 thinking about this, and we've decided that
16 what we have in the online environment, that
17 new technologies have allowed us is an
18 environment that is described as "the blur."

19 It's described by Davis and Meyer
20 as "the convergence of speak and activity and
21 intangibles that creates indistinguishable
22 lines between products and services and buyers
23 and sellers."

1 So we think that this really sort
2 of describes very well where we are now, and
3 putting this in context of the FDLP -- If you
4 look at "the blur" -- Is this a service or
5 this is something for a collection, using the
6 National Atlas of the US, you have a tangible
7 product that is huge, and people go and they
8 flip through the book to look at the maps and
9 get what the need.

10 In the online environment, you have
11 the National Atlas, and while there are some
12 maps there for people to view online, you also
13 have the opportunity for your users to create
14 their own maps, and to determine what points
15 they want on their map and what features they
16 want on their map, and then they can download.

17 They can download information into
18 GIS programs, and so in this case, it is more
19 than something for collection. You're
20 providing a service and then also the user
21 becomes the information creator.

22 And we can see it with our own
23 monthly catalog as well. No longer having the

1 print product for our collections, we now have
2 the online catalog of government publications,
3 which has far more features and far more
4 flexibility and far more usability and find-
5 ability than the monthly catalog in the print
6 product.

7 And you heard this morning also
8 that you'll be having more services available
9 to you through this product. So service or
10 communication -- there are lots of examples
11 from the libraries that you all are in that
12 are using RSS feeds in all kinds of ways to
13 provide a current awareness service, for
14 example, to those you serve. But it's also a
15 means of communication.

16 We also have the example of John's
17 GIO, Government Information Online, which
18 indeed is a service, but you also have a lot
19 of communication skills, new communication
20 skills, that we need when we're talking with
21 people who are not in front of us.

22 And our own desktop -- Also, another example
23 of this, and you'll hear more about this from

1 Karen later and the community.FDLP.gov.

2 Collection or communication -- With
3 the mixed media that you have on the Internet
4 sites, the websites of the agencies, the radio
5 transcripts from the White House, the policy
6 pod-casts from the State Department, all these
7 other examples that you have out there. The
8 agencies are communicating to the public and
9 informing them, but these are also things that
10 we would find in a library collection.

11 So this is what we've come up with
12 for our new shape. We have a triangular
13 pyramid, and at the base of the pyramid is
14 access to depository materials. That's the
15 foundation of the pyramid. It's the foundation
16 of our program, and that's what we're all
17 about.

18 So we have a face of the pyramid
19 for services. A face of the pyramid for
20 collections and one for communication, and all
21 of those are represented equally in this
22 triangle because they support and work
23 together as a means to provide the access. So

1 we're about collections. We're about services.
2 It's both, and communicating amongst us with
3 agencies and with our users. And at the
4 foundation of all that is the access and being
5 user-centric to provide the access to the way
6 the users need the information.

7 This triangle also represents, as
8 you climb up it into a more electronic
9 environment where "the blur" starts to happen
10 at the top of the pyramid. And you have the
11 base of our more than 100 year history, our
12 legacy collections -- All those years of
13 experience where we have created the
14 traditions and the strength of the program.

15 And working around all of this is
16 this environment of collaboration and
17 flexibility that we need for the future. And
18 we think that this model fits and meets the
19 needs of all the varieties of libraries, all
20 the varieties, all the types of libraries that
21 we have in the program, as well as the users
22 that they serve and their diverse needs.

23 So as we went further into the

1 strategic planning process, we have these
2 words of wisdom. Organizations that adapt to
3 change while at the same time retaining their
4 core ideology are the most successful and
5 lasting. And that's what we want to be.

6 So at the core, we have our
7 Principles of Government Information, and you
8 all have seen these before. "The public has
9 the right of access to government information.
10 Government has the obligation to disseminate
11 and provide broad public access to it's
12 information. Government has an obligation to
13 guarantee the authenticity and integrity of
14 its information, and government has an
15 obligation to preserve its information.
16 Government information created or compiled by
17 government employees or at government expense
18 should remain in the public domain."

19 So from the core ideology, looking
20 at the letters that Ric received about the
21 value of the depository program, looking at
22 the strengths that we identified in our SWOT
23 analysis, we've come up with the values of

1 access collections, collaboration-
2 communication expertise and professionalism,
3 services and stewardship. And the next couple
4 slides describe each of those values.

5 So after discussion in Kansas City,
6 we went back to the drawing board, and if you
7 recall, our vision in the spring was to -- The
8 vision of the FDLP was to have government
9 information at your fingertips. There was a
10 lot of discussion about that. I went back to
11 Washington and took the Metro into work the
12 next day and saw all these signs posted
13 through the Metro system that the Library of
14 Congress had posted, "Integrity at Your
15 Fingertips, Ingenuity at Your Fingertips."

16 And I thought, "Oh, boy. It's a
17 blessing they didn't write that "at your
18 fingertips," because it was clearly everywhere
19 in the DC area, so we came up with something
20 new -- Not only for the reasons that you all
21 had in the spring, but because it was also
22 being used in other ways.

23 So the vision that we have now is

1 "The Federal Depository Library Program will
2 provide government information when and where
3 it is needed in order to create an informed
4 citizenry and an improved quality of life."

5 The mission of the Federal
6 Depository Library Program is to provide, for
7 no fee, ready and permanent public access to
8 federal government information now and for
9 future generation -- Achieved through
10 organizing process that enabled desired
11 information to be identified and located,
12 expert assistance rendered by trained
13 professionals in a network of libraries.
14 Collections of publications at a network of
15 libraries, an archived online information
16 dissemination products from GPO access,
17 federal agency websites, and partner websites.

18 We presented assumptions at Kansas
19 City and there was not any disagreement with
20 the assumptions that we had made, but I've
21 included them in the presentation just as a
22 refresher for you all. There were quite a few
23 assumptions.

1 So the vision and mission that
2 we've identified has been driving us all along
3 in what we've been doing -- A smattering of
4 what GPO has been working on representing the
5 direction of this vision, trying to get
6 information out there wherever and whenever
7 users need it.

8 So we've come up with four goals
9 and we would like Council's thoughts on these
10 goals and any thoughts about additional goals
11 that you think need to be included. And at
12 this point, I'm going to turn the program over
13 to Gwen.

14 MS. SINCLAIR: Good afternoon. I'm
15 Gwen Sinclair of the University of Hawaii at
16 Manoa. What we'd like to do now is go through
17 each one of these goals individually, and
18 first we'll take comments from Council and
19 then after Council has had an opportunity to
20 comment, we will take comments from the
21 audience. And I'd just like to remind
22 everyone to please give your name and
23 affiliation when it's your turn at the

1 microphone.

2 So, the first goal is develop a
3 model for the FDLP that allows more
4 flexibility for partner libraries. And I'd
5 like to ask Council, is this a goal that we
6 have consensus on or does the wording need to
7 be altered in order for it to be acceptable to
8 us?

9 DR. GREER: Chris Greer from the
10 National Coordination Office. I wonder about
11 the choice of the word "flexibility." Does
12 that mean that GPO is more flexible? Does that
13 mean the network is more flexible? Does that
14 mean the system is more adaptable to the user?
15 And is it really flexibility or capability
16 that you're trying to enable?

17 I mean, what's the purpose of
18 flexibility for the partner libraries? My
19 guess is the purpose is to allow them to build
20 capability, to provide services to their users
21 to meet their own mission, that kind of thing,
22 so I have -- That's -- Let me stop there. Is
23 "flexibility" the right word?

1 MS. SINCLAIR: Yes, I think I --
2 when I read "flexibility" -- This is Gwen
3 Sinclair at the University of Hawaii.

4 When I read that word
5 "flexibility," I guess I, like many of you,
6 probably think about all of the rules and
7 regulations that bind us, and if I'm not
8 mistaken, that's where the original concept
9 comes from -- is the idea that we need to have
10 guidelines and our other governing documents
11 that are not so specific that they require us
12 to operate in a particular way that doesn't
13 make sense any longer.

14 Ken?

15 MR. WIGGIN: Ken Wiggin, Connecticut
16 State Library. I guess, part of my comment
17 are the first and last goal -- kind of tie
18 together. Rather than the word "flexibility,
19 " I just think we should be looking at more
20 partner libraries, if that's what you want to
21 call them.

22 If we're going to be phase access,
23 do we stick to the same model we have now

1 which are the quote/unquote depository
2 libraries, or do we foster greater ability for
3 all types of libraries to provide access to
4 federal information?

5 MS. SINCLAIR: Other comments from
6 Council? David?

7 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,
8 California State Library. I think there has
9 always been a great deal of tension between
10 the rules which flesh out the basic laws
11 behind the FDLP, instructions to depository
12 libraries, and now the new handbook --
13 A tension between that and the fact that there
14 have always been in this program multi-type
15 libraries with vastly different missions,
16 vastly different clientele, and policies.

17 And so how do you reconcile the
18 realities of those different missions to a
19 standard set of procedures? And I think it
20 has always been messy. There's never been 100
21 percent compliance in this program ever.

22 And so, I don't have a particular
23 problem with the word "flexibility," although

1 yo could certainly come up with synonyms for
2 that, but I think the problem is always going
3 to be there. You know, we have to adhere to
4 certain standards, but on the other hand,
5 we're dealing with democracy in the raw out
6 there, in this system. But I don't know how
7 you would state that succinctly as a goal, per
8 se, and get that idea in there.

9 MS. SINCLAIR: Okay. Other comments
10 from Council?

11 DR. GREER: Chris Greer, National
12 Coordination Office. The vision and mission
13 speak to this issue of "anytime, anywhere"
14 access for the user to government information,
15 and yet this goal to me, doesn't speak to
16 either that vision or the mission.

17 It speaks about how partner
18 libraries will participate, presumably as an
19 indirect result or a second order result of
20 this effort -- Which is goal number 1 towards
21 flexibility is to increase that "anytime,
22 anywhere" access, but it's not clear to me
23 from the goal how that happens.

1 MS. TROTTA: Tory Trotta, Arizona
2 State University Law School. It's hard for me
3 to think of these goals in the order that
4 they're listed. And so to me, when I think
5 about this, job 1 of the government is to
6 actually do develop and manage a comprehensive
7 collection and increase access to the
8 usefulness of federal information. And it's
9 only when those systems are in place that you
10 can then go to really, the process, which is
11 to develop a model for FDLP.

12 It seems to me that the two most
13 important goals here are the last two that are
14 listed, and that if there's consensus on those
15 -- And whenever you have to make strategic
16 choices with resources, that, I think the case
17 is that we're only going to really move
18 forward in a different way if we are
19 formalizing, especially the bottom two goals,
20 and the other two actually flow out of that.

21 So for me, it's just hard to talk
22 about these first two that are listed because
23 to me, the core ones are three and four. And

1 part of strategic planning is setting
2 priorities among all of them. And I would also
3 -- My last comment for the moment is that
4 goals three and four are the prime -- In my
5 view, the primary job of the government and
6 goals -- The top two really speak to the
7 federal depository library program and the
8 libraries, and to me, we need help in these,
9 but the responsibility and the mind-set has to
10 come from the community.

11 MS. SINCLAIR: Okay, I do need to
12 mention that these goals are not in any
13 sequence. They're not intended to be in a
14 1,2,3,4, which is why they're not -- They're
15 just bullets, not numbers.

16 Other comments from Council? -- On
17 bullet point -- The first bullet point? --
18 Okay, then I'd like to open it up to the
19 audience for comments.

20 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith, Southeastern
21 Louisiana University.

22 MS. SINCLAIR: I don't think the
23 mike is on.

1 MS. SMITH: Alright, I'll talk loud.
2 Lori Smith, southeastern Louisiana University.
3 It seems to me that it's all about incentives,
4 so maybe it should be minimize the
5 disincentives for libraries to partner with
6 the FDLP or maximize the incentives, rather
7 than just saying "flexibility." It's the
8 rewards and benefits that seems to be the core
9 effect to me.

10 MS. SINCLAIR: Any other comments
11 about the first goal?

12 MS. PARKER: Marian Parker, Wake
13 Forest Law. I look at the first listed goal as
14 really an issue of statutory interpretation
15 allowing us as participants in this program,
16 to interpret the statute that enables us to be
17 here in a way that evolves with the evolving
18 environment in which we're all working and the
19 evolving technology that allows us to do
20 things in a different way than we did 40 years
21 ago and 10 years ago.

22 So I don't look at it as an
23 incentive or a disincentive, but an ability to

1 continue to have Title 44 relevant by
2 interpreting it in today's world.

3 DR. GREER: Ma'am, can I go out of
4 order?

5 MS. SINCLAIR: Yes.

6 DR. GREER: Chris Greer, National
7 Coordination Office. I'd kind of like to know
8 from the audience what the word "flexibility"
9 means to you when you read this. Can a few of
10 you who have an interpretation of that help us
11 with -- Now that you've read it, what does it
12 mean to you?

13 MR. IVERSON: David Iverson from
14 Minot State University in Minot, North Dakota.
15 I'm a first-time attendee so I beg your
16 indulgence.

17 We had to -- I became responsible
18 for government documents a year ago, and right
19 after I was given that responsibility we were
20 told to drastically cut our collection. And
21 we were told to do it within the space of a
22 three-month period this past summer to make
23 way for an information commons. And we were

1 confronted with the rules for listing
2 documents to be identified for weeding, and we
3 had to work with our regional depository
4 library, which consists of both the University
5 of North Dakota and North Dakota State
6 University.

7 And this created quite a bit of
8 stress for myself and my full-time assistant,
9 as well as my public service librarian
10 colleagues as we try to plan for this
11 information commons. So to me, the statement
12 would pertain directly to finding a way to
13 where we could preserve government
14 information, but in a way where if we're faced
15 with a drastic need to reduce our collections,
16 that we could find a way to do that without
17 violating the rules or being penalized.

18 And I think there's a session
19 scheduled later this week that talks about
20 that where one library went ahead and did that
21 to you know, downsize their collection so that
22 they could get a grant. And I'm planning on
23 attending that session so maybe if one of

1 those people are here today they could speak
2 to that as well. But that's how I would
3 interpret that particular statement. Thank
4 you.

5 MS. SINCLAIR: Yes.

6 MR. KOBULNICKY: Michael Kobulnicky
7 from the Kent State Tuscarawas campus, also a
8 first time attendee, and as my colleague said,
9 I beg your indulgence.

10 We are a regional campus of a major
11 university, and of course, we're fighting
12 space and staff problems, so we decided to do
13 everything electronically. The flexibility
14 indicates assessing the need, approaching the
15 way to best satisfy our customer's needs and
16 be responsive in a timely manner.

17 MS. SINCLAIR: Okay. Are we -- Did
18 we --

19 MR. DAVIS: One more from this end.
20 Sorry. Ric Davis, Government Printing Office.
21 This has sort have been insinuated in the
22 conversation, but it's something I want to
23 add. I think when we were looking at this

1 GPO, we were looking at it also in terms of
2 the one-size-does-not-fit-all model. If you
3 look at how we operated the program in the
4 past, I think a lot of the guidance that we
5 put out -- whether it be in terms of
6 instructions that are manual, how we ran the
7 inspection program -- It was very
8 prescriptive. And from my perspective, I think
9 a lot of the best ideas have bubbled up from
10 the depository community, rather than come
11 top-down from GPO. So we're looking at
12 engaging in that type of dialogue.

13 MS. SINCLAIR: Chris, did that help?

14 DR. GREER: I think what I heard
15 from -- Chris Greer, National Coordination
16 Office -- I think what I heard from those who
17 responded in the audience was this was an
18 opportunity for you to set some of your own
19 rules and standards to meet your users' needs
20 and so on.

21 But I think what I'm hearing from
22 GPO is a little bit of that, but also more of
23 a partnership model. One in which this sort of

1 shared decisions about these processes,
2 procedures, standards, all of those kinds of
3 things -- an opportunity for more network
4 input -- Is that --? A mixed nodding, so I
5 think to the degree this speaks to that, it
6 makes sense to me.

7 MS. SINCLAIR: So we might be
8 looking at re-wording this to say "Develop a
9 model for the FDLP that allows for more
10 partnerships between GPO and partner libraries
11 in developing the guidelines."

12 David?

13 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,
14 California State Library. Chris, to you
15 partnership and partnerships and flexibility
16 are not really the same thing. And I'm
17 wondering if we might be able to put the word
18 "partnership" or imply the word "partnership"
19 in the second bulleted point since to me, the
20 network of depository libraries is the
21 partnership in the whole mix here, and so
22 retain "flexibility" in the first bullet and
23 just put "partnership" explicitly in the

1 second bullet.

2 MS. SINCLAIR: Okay, does -- We've
3 had a little proposal for re-wording on the
4 first bullet point. I'm not sure that we have
5 a consensus on the right way to re-word it.
6 Ken?

7 MR. WIGGIN: Well, I hate to get
8 into words with these meetings, but you know,
9 it's also the word "model" begins to bother
10 me too. I mean, what I'm hearing is you want a
11 flexible program. You know, a "model"
12 implies, "Well, here's how you do it. It's got
13 some flexibility." I mean, I think what I'm
14 hearing is people just want a flexible
15 program.

16 MS. SINCLAIR: "Develop a flexible
17 program." Well, we'll come back to the
18 tweaking of the wording, but we do have to
19 move on to the second goal, which is
20 "Strengthen the network of depository
21 libraries." And we've already touched on that
22 a little bit, but what further comments do you
23 folks on Council have? Chris?

1 DR. GREER: I'm not being shy. Chris
2 Greer from the National Coordination Office.
3 This actually seems to me a very important
4 point -- Network of depository libraries, and
5 what the goal is there.

6 I don't think you mean incremental.
7 The way it's written, it seems incremental,
8 but I think you mean something more. So for
9 example, by analogy to the Internet, when you
10 as a user go to use the Internet, how many
11 Internets do you, you know, expect to interact
12 with? With one.

13 There are 200,000 independent
14 networks making up the Internet today, but you
15 don't see that as a user. You just have one
16 Internet. Each of those 200,000 has their own
17 business model, their own laws and regulations
18 because they're distributed around the globe,
19 their own user base, etcetera, etcetera.

20 But they works as if they were one,
21 so you know, I'd ask the same question about
22 the depository libraries. If you're a user,
23 how many libraries do you want? I would say

1 the answer is one where I could get everything
2 that I need. So does this goal speak to that
3 notion of a user having, you know, a simple
4 experience with the FDLP system and being able
5 to find everything you need in sort of one-
6 stop shopping. Is that implied here?

7 MS. SINCLAIR: Katrina?

8 MS. STIERHOLZ: Katrina Stierholz
9 from the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.
10 Chris, I think you could look at it that way,
11 where you see it as a single entity, that
12 program. But I think librarians see their
13 users as a unique set of people, and so the
14 network would be these libraries that have
15 their own user group, just like you talk about
16 Internets and you see users as a single group,
17 and I think librarians see their own users as
18 a unique set of people, and they design --
19 hopefully -- something from the FDLP or from
20 GPO. That is, they pull just what their users
21 want and make a unique set of information for
22 them that meets their needs. And that's how I
23 feel.

1 DR. GREER: Chris Greer, NCO. Just
2 to respond to that, I agree with that model in
3 the sense that user community envisioned by a
4 library is sort of like an application where a
5 group that's using a specific value-added
6 service on top of the Internet -- The Internet
7 itself is, you know, an inter-operable network
8 on which you build those value-added services,
9 so the GPO acts as a foundation of this
10 pyramid as kind of the single piece that
11 allows each library to build their own
12 application services, value-added components
13 on top of that to serve our community. But
14 it's still underlying that one source.

15 MS. STIERHOLZ: I think we agree on
16 that. Yes.

17 MS. SINCLAIR: Kathy?

18 MS. LAWHUN: Kathy Lawhun, San
19 Francisco Public. When I saw that, I was
20 thinking what we've been doing with the
21 regionals. We're trying to get the network of,
22 you know, between two states, or maybe we'd do
23 it between a public and an academic, somehow

1 strengthening the ties between other
2 depositories in a different way, and that also
3 goes back to the flexibility of if we gather
4 things in the census and somebody else does
5 agriculture, how can we get those together and
6 strengthen that network so our users can
7 really know that these networks exist and they
8 can get the same information from different
9 sources?

10 MS. SINCLAIR: Other comments from
11 Council? Tory?

12 MS. TROTTA: Tory Trotta, Arizona
13 State University. I look back over the
14 assumptions and I didn't see one that really
15 spoke to the idea that the new notion that
16 one-size-does-not-fit-all. And it might be a
17 strategy to add an assumption that speaks on
18 that because it seems to me if you have that
19 in the assumptions, then these other ones go a
20 little better.

21 MS. SINCLAIR: Okay, I think we're
22 ready to move to comments from the audience.
23 And those of you who are thinking about saying

1 something but are a little bit afraid of
2 getting up at the microphone, please do come
3 up and speak because we on Council obviously
4 cannot visit everybody and we kind of live in
5 our own little worlds, and we really are
6 interested in hearing what people have to say.

7 MS. ORMES: Dorothy Ormes. I'm a new
8 person here, and I'm from New Mexico State
9 University Library. I feel that that second
10 one -- Although they're not in order
11 apparently -- implies some kind of scaffolding
12 which I think is really important. You've got
13 this basic scaffolding, and it goes back to
14 the first one. I would take out that word
15 "more." I mean, how could you be "more"
16 flexible than what, you know? You want
17 scaffolding that's flexible. That, I think, is
18 really what you're trying to say.

19 MS. BIRKAM: I'm Anne Birkam from
20 the Public Libraries of Saginow in Saginow,
21 Michigan. I see that we have a core group of
22 users in my city, but we have also served
23 people from other arts of the country just

1 because -- there's something called WorldCat.

2 We put all our recrds for all our
3 books and materials on WorldCat so people can
4 go and see, Oh, they have this particular
5 collection of family papers in our geneology
6 collectin which has some Civil War letters
7 that people wrote home to people in Saginow.

8 And we had a patron -- I don't
9 remember what state it was from -- But he was
10 so excited about this collection of Civil War
11 letters. He said, "Oh, you have the best
12 collection of Civil War letters of anybody
13 I've found here," so you can see that you have
14 your users at home, but you have users across
15 the country. And I think that fits in really
16 well with the federal depository library
17 system because we're supposed to be serving
18 everybody.

19 MS. SINCLAIR: Geoff?

20 MR. SWINDELLS: Geoff Swindells,
21 Northwestern University Library. Couple points
22 on bullet number two. I noticed there's a
23 change in language from bullet number 1 where

1 in bullet number 1, we have "flexibility for
2 partner libraries," and in bullet number 2, we
3 have "strengthening the network of depository
4 libraries."

5 And I really like the language of
6 "partner libraries" because I see it as being
7 sort of "depository libraries plus," as
8 increasingly we're trying to reach out beyond
9 our base of depository libraries. And that's
10 not abandoning the base, but to reach out to a
11 broader community that now has access to this
12 material, so I might like to see some
13 discussion of whether "partner" belongs there.

14 The other thing is, I think one of
15 the -- This really talks about strengthening
16 of base, and that's great. But one of the
17 things that's really going to strengthen
18 depository libraries and other partner
19 libraries is for the program to encourage
20 innovation and excellence. And I don't see
21 that in there, and I'd really like to see
22 that, and I think that's in fact part of the
23 whole flexibility notion. We would like to

1 build capacities and capabilities in unique
2 ways and bring folks to our portals in a
3 variety of unique ways, so I'd like to see
4 that added as well.

5 MS. SINCLAIR: I think a lot of the
6 points that we're making underscore the
7 difficulty of strategic planning where you
8 have to decide what goes in your goals and
9 then what goes into the strategies that you
10 engage in to meet those goals and it's
11 sometimes difficult to determine what goes
12 where.

13 But in a moment -- Once we get
14 through it, these goals -- We will be talking
15 about strategies and some of what the people
16 are saying might fit into that.

17 Any additional comment on bullet --
18 The second bullet point. John?

19 MR. SHULER: John Shuler, University
20 of Illinois at Chicago. Following on Geoff's
21 comments, is my sense that the authors of
22 these goals equate partner libraries with
23 depository libraries or one and the same?

1 MS. SINCLAIR: Cindy says "yes."

2 MR. SHULER: Okay.

3 MS. SINCLAIR: Okay, let's go on to
4 the third -- Oh, my Dan-detector wasn't
5 working.

6 MR. BARKLEY: First, I've met my new
7 selective down in New Mexico State. Dan
8 Barkley, University of New Mexico.

9 If that's the case -- if we're
10 changing the definition and that changes the
11 complexion of the first two bullet points then
12 -- Because I like what Geoff said about the
13 fact that we need -- If we're going to
14 increase partnerships, it's got to be not only
15 within the parameters of whatever scope it is,
16 whatever model we're trying to develop here,
17 but also, we spend a hell of a lot of time
18 trying to reach out to a lot of different
19 parties, and now it almost seems that we're
20 either going to include them again or we're
21 going to exclude them.

22 So maybe I'm just having a thin-
23 haired blonde moment -- I don't know. But I

1 have to wonder, you know, with bullet point
2 number 2, in order to provide strength, you
3 provide flexibility. And like a former chief
4 justice once said, or to paraphrase him -- I
5 don't know what -- "I can't define
6 flexibility, but I know what it is when I see
7 it."

8 And I'm kind of wondering if maybe
9 we're not going about swimming upstream here
10 and maybe we need to look at results-oriented
11 before we develop the goals first.

12 What are the results we're trying
13 to achieve here? What is it exactly we're
14 trying to do with this program? Are we trying
15 to increase flexibility among ourselves? Are
16 we actually looking at maybe ignoring or
17 possibly providing flexibility to a certain
18 part of Title 44 that we've had many
19 discussions on, and going outside those
20 parameters a little bit, while saying we're
21 staying inside. I'm not encouraging anyone to
22 break laws here, of course. But at the same
23 time, I'm kind of wondering what we're trying

1 to achieve here.

2 CHAIRMAN BYRNE: Tim Byrne,
3 Department of Energy. Council has struggled
4 with the use of the word "partner" in the
5 past, and I think it's used in a number of
6 different ways in the FDLP. I think we need to
7 be cautious about how we use it there.

8 MS. HANN: Christine Hann, Kalamazoo
9 Public Library. I just would like to comment
10 that I haven't clearly formed my opinion
11 regarding -- Yes, I have.

12 I do think it's important to reach
13 out to try to incorporate other libraries that
14 are not designated as depository libraries in
15 partnership with the goal of making government
16 information accessible to as many people as
17 possible.

18 And then the other think I want to
19 say is if you mean depository libraries, then
20 you need to say depository libraries
21 specifically. Or if we mean partner libraries,
22 then we need to say that specifically.

23 MS. SINCLAIR: Okay. Let's move on

1 to the third bullet point. "Develop and
2 manage a comprehensive collection of online
3 federal publications within the scop of the
4 FDLP."

5 Council?

6 MR. SHULER: John Shuler, University
7 of Illinois at Chicago. I think with this
8 particular statement, you would have to tell
9 us who is managing and who is developing this
10 collection because in the Internet model, it
11 isn't a matter of possession at one level.

12 It's a matter of access, yet this
13 goal implies a great deal of possession by
14 somebody, somewhere. And if the heart of the
15 traditional depository relationship with GPO
16 is based on possession of collections -- if,
17 through the magic of the Internet, the
18 comprehensive legacy-based collection of
19 federal publications suddenly comes into our
20 life by January 1, 2010, a lot of directors
21 thinking will be complete -- That would have
22 completed the the algebraic equation in their
23 mind which views their collections as

1 occupying space that they have other desires
2 for.

3 And if we have a digital collection
4 that exists elsewhere outside our physical
5 space, then what is a depository library? What
6 do we have left? Which I suppose is answered
7 by the other two bullet points, but that is
8 not here nor there.

9 So I think this opens up a huge
10 existential issue about the relationship
11 between the GPO as the mother-ship and the
12 smaller planets that orbit it, if I could mix
13 my metaphors.

14 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Sally Holterhoff,
15 Valparaiso University Law Library. I'm just
16 curious trying to parse out this wording. It's
17 comprehensive but within the scope, so that
18 limits that it's not really comprehensive. I
19 mean, I'm not sure what is outside the scope
20 that wouldn't be part of comprehensive. I'm
21 confused.

22 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government
23 Printing Office. There are lots of government

1 works that are not within the scope of the
2 FDLP, and what we're talking about in the
3 comprehensive collection -- It's a
4 comprehensive FDLP collection.

5 Does that make sense?

6 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Yes. I think so. It
7 just seems those words -- The wording is sort
8 of contradictory, but maybe not. I've got to
9 get used to ambiguity here, I guess.

10 MR. OTTO: Justin Otto, Eastern
11 Washington University. Would "complete" be a
12 better word to use their instead of
13 "comprehensive?" "Develop and manage a
14 complete collection of online publications
15 under the scope of FDLP."

16 MR. WIGGIN: Ken Wiggin, Connecticut
17 State Library. I guess I'm just wondering why
18 we're singling out online and ignoring the
19 rest of the tangible objects in our
20 collection. When I think, in fact, a goal
21 should be to ensure that we have these
22 collections, whether they be online or
23 tangible or whatever may come along, to ensure

1 that there's continued access.

2 I mean, to me, if the goal is to
3 make sure the government information is there
4 long-term, what form it takes, I think,
5 becomes part of the strategic element.

6 MS. SINCLAIR: Other comments from
7 Council? Okay, let's see --

8 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate
9 University. Thank you for that wonderful lead-
10 in. The whole issue of things that are within
11 the scope -- I'd like to use as an example the
12 FBIS program.

13 FBIS was within the scope of the
14 Federal Depository Program when it was
15 microfiche. It moved to unusable CD-ROMS. It
16 has existed for many years as a list item, but
17 it meets that last -- I'm going to mix up my
18 words. I think it was the last bulleted point
19 in the mission statement about government
20 information is that which is compiled and
21 collected by a federal agency, blah, blah,
22 blah.

23 We have been asking for years to

1 get access to the online database, the FBIS.
2 And a few years ago, we heard at this meeting
3 that online databases are not within the
4 scope, so US depository librarians or partner
5 librarians or whatever you want to call us,
6 need to know what that scope is, and what is
7 realistic and what is not realistic.

8 But that's a great example of a
9 government information product that some of us
10 are now spending a large amount of money to
11 access through a commercial vendor that we
12 would have just as soon not have to spend, but
13 cannot get to the current information because
14 it's outside the scope.

15 MR. GAUSE: Rich Gause, University
16 of Central Florida. I apologize. I'm going to
17 be going back to the first two bullets, but
18 out of Dan's comments and some others -- This
19 idea of the flexibility and what's a "partner"
20 and what's a "depository."

21 I think -- Maybe it's a different
22 goal, but it has increased the number of
23 libraries that have a relationship with the

1 depository materials and government
2 information. We're talking about trying to --
3 in addition to depository libraries in the
4 traditional sense -- those other libraries
5 that could increase their direct involvement
6 and access to the information without managing
7 a collection when it actually becomes a little
8 bit more formalized relationship than just
9 "They know where things are on the web."

10 MS. MEISTER: Marcia Meister,
11 University of California at Davis. The term
12 "scope" also brought to mind another issue for
13 me, and that's -- It clearly begs the
14 definition of the term within "scope of the
15 program," but I hope that the scope of the
16 program materials is not just limited to those
17 things published in Washington, DC.

18 My concern is the continuing and
19 growing concern about regional federal
20 government agency publications. And I just
21 want to hope that they are included in
22 whatever "scope" we come to. Thanks.

23 MS. SINCLAIR: Okay, I'm going to go

1 to Ric next.

2 MR. DAVIS: Ric Davis, GPO. I want
3 to still go back to John's good point about
4 the role of the GPO mother-ship.

5 I think the way I see it is, it's
6 sort of been an administrative aspect. In
7 accordance with Title 44, we have this
8 requirement to bring content under
9 bibliographic control, to acquire it, make it
10 available, etcetera. I see the role of GPO not
11 as one of possession long-term, but again, one
12 of partnership.

13 And I give as an example what we're
14 doing right now with the digital registry. We
15 opened that up and we're looking at what other
16 partners are doing, but it's sort of like, you
17 know, hurting cats and finding out what each
18 other are doing. And we're playing that
19 administrative role to create awareness so
20 we're not duplicating effort.

21 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith, Southeastern
22 Louisiana University. Bullet point number 3
23 seems to me an apt place that we should get

1 the phrase "permanent public access" into a
2 goal somewhere, so maybe develop and provide
3 permanent public access to whatever you decide
4 to say with the rest of that sentence.

5 And maybe one of our goals -- It's
6 sounding to me anyway, should be to re-define
7 or re-name what the libraries in the program
8 are called because it could be "federal data
9 library partnership" or something if we want
10 to keep the initials, but I think "depository"
11 is a word we need to re-consider perhaps.

12 MS. SINCLAIR: I'm going to go to
13 Steve next.

14 MR. HAYES: I would go back to
15 number three, and again, it goes toward the
16 scope. I think these should be aspirational
17 in what you're trying to do with goals, yet we
18 put a phrase in there, "within the scope of."
19 And then going to point number 1, we're
20 searching for a replacement for "flexibility."

21 Again, I think, many of the
22 guidelines are looked at as -- Steve Hayes,
23 University of Notre Dame. Sorry. It will never

1 happen again. Do you want me to start over? I
2 didn't think so.

3 The flexibility is the search for
4 flexibility. When I left Government Documents
5 15 years ago, and the first thing that
6 happened was the new person took over was
7 going to be inspected.

8 Robin tried to emphasize that, you
9 know, the rules and regulations are really
10 guidelines to help you meet the goals of the
11 program, not to bind you with, "Oh. What do
12 the rules say I can and cannot do?"

13 And your point number 1, I think
14 you're trying to move it away from something
15 that restricts and instead you're trying to
16 identify those that can enhance the
17 contribution, "moving the program forward," to
18 quote my director -- moving the program
19 forward to the goals.

20 The scope of number 3, again, is a
21 limiter. It's limited because we're still
22 thinking in terms of an old model of paper.
23 Much of what was out-of-scope was because we

1 couldn't afford to print it, write it, and pay
2 for it, so therefore it's out-of-scope.
3 Unless you're going to go with the Title 44,
4 which means, you know, that internal use only,
5 if I remember things correctly. That's out of
6 scope. Well, you know, we knew that there were
7 certain things that would say it's internal
8 use only.

9 So I think you want to move these
10 to aspirational, put as few limitations on it
11 as you can, and move it toward -- develop and
12 manage a comprehensive collection without the
13 limiter of "except," you know, it has to be
14 within the scope kind of thing. At least
15 within your goal, it can be aspirational.

16 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government
17 Printing Office. Since the question of scope
18 came up, I'm going to read you "scope."

19 "In accordance with Superintendent
20 of Documents Policy, the scope for tangible
21 materials for the Federal Depository Library
22 Program includes all published information,
23 products regardless of format or medium, which

1 are of public interest or educational value,
2 or produced using federal funds. Exceptions
3 are those products for official use only or
4 for strictly administrative or operational
5 purposes that are not of public interest or do
6 not have educational value, classified for
7 reasons of national security, the use of which
8 is constrained by privacy considerations or
9 that that must be sold by the publishing
10 agency in order to be self-sustaining, that is
11 cooperative publications.

12 "All federal information
13 dissemination products published on an
14 agency's or an agency's official partners
15 publicly accessible website and originating
16 from or funded by the agency are intended for
17 public use and are to be considered within the
18 scope of the FDLIP."

19 MR. KOBULNICKY: Michael Kobulnicky,
20 Kent State Tuscarawas. I was trying to
21 remember, but you just read, and thank you for
22 reading that in full.

23 The other thing on "comprehensive"

1 -- And as I was listening to the discussion,
2 perhaps there is a very good parallel already
3 in place, the Library of Congress cataloguing
4 guidelines. Those are not claiming to be
5 complete, but they are certainly comprehensive
6 to give guidance to a wide range of materials
7 we have.

8 MS. FEBO: Betty Febo, Wellesley
9 College. I wonder, in bullet 3, where the
10 needs of our users are. I thought that we
11 were supposed to provide our users with
12 government information in the format in which
13 they could best use it. So it feels like in
14 number 3, we're assuming that the best format
15 for all our users is online.

16 CHAIRMAN BYRNE: Tim Byrne,
17 Department of Energy. Now, I do agree in that
18 we want to have a complete collection of
19 online federal publications. I've given a
20 collective discussion at the last Council
21 session on the concern people had about the
22 lack of attention to collection. And with
23 John's comment about what the goals of some of

1 our library directors are in terms of space
2 and wanting to replace the depository
3 collections as soon as they can -- I really
4 think we need to have a goal that addresses
5 the desire to maintain access to more tangible
6 documents until we digitize them.

7 MS. SINCLAIR: Anybody else on this
8 third bullet point? -- Then we'll leap ahead
9 to this last bullet point.

10 "Increase access to and the
11 usefulness of federal information." --
12 Council?

13 MR. SHULER: Absolutely not.

14 MS. SINCLAIR: It's perfect in every
15 way?

16 DR. GREER: Chris Greer, National
17 Coordination Office. The word "usefulness" --
18 I'm having a little trouble with, obviously.
19 Really, I think what you're trying to say is
20 the "usability," the impact of that
21 information that -- You're not saying that
22 federal agencies, you know, should write in a
23 more clear way. Certainly they should, but

1 that's not here in this goal.

2 So, it is the sense of the Council
3 that this is, you know, usability and impact
4 and all of those things that go with it?

5 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Sally Holterhoff,
6 Valparaiso University Law Library. Besides
7 increasing access to -- And I agree with
8 "usability." I like that, but I would also
9 like to see us have in there something about
10 the "permanent public access."

11 It seems like that's -- because we
12 don't just want the access now, but the
13 continuing, you know, into the indefinite
14 future access.

15 And I think probably the usability
16 or usefulness or whatever, is also talking
17 about the authentication and protection with
18 the digital signature so maybe it was just
19 trying to use the general word to cover those
20 points.

21 MS. SEARS: Suzanne Sears,
22 University of North Texas. Just going off of
23 what Sally was saying, I do think that we do

1 need to put somewhere in one of the four goals
2 "the permanent public access" because it
3 concerns me with the flexibility if we're
4 going to make those rules and guidelines more
5 flexible.

6 You've already, historically, have
7 seen that we have increased the number of
8 depository libraries to make access
9 geographically for everybody in the United
10 States to be able to have access within their
11 congressional district. And if we start
12 letting people be flexible, and they start
13 saying, "Oh, well that means that I don't have
14 to let people into my library, you know, then
15 we're going to start having access issues.

16 So I would really like to make sure
17 we have something that says "permanent public
18 access," because that is the main goal of the
19 FDLP, and we want to make sure that that's
20 carried over into these goals.

21 MS. SINCLAIR: Anybody else on
22 Council? David?

23 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,

1 California State Library. It's become a
2 little obvious to me there are really more
3 than four goals. And I've participated in
4 strategic planning and I have never seen
5 anywhere a rule that says that you're limited
6 to four goals.

7 So perhaps we ought to expand the
8 goals that we have here and re-visit this
9 either at a future meeting or throw this out
10 to the community for comments, and do the
11 word-smithing battling.

12 MS. SINCLAIR: Well, certainly this
13 is just one step in the strategic planning.

14 MR. CISMOWSKI: Yes, I understand
15 that.

16 MS. SWEET: Ellen Sweet, Department
17 of Justice. I speak on my own behalf today,
18 and I'm an ex-depository librarian. Number 4
19 really points to possibilities for the mother-
20 ship looking at things in a different way.

21 MS. SINCLAIR: Can you stand closer
22 to the mike? Thanks.

23 MS. SWEET: I see a lot of

1 opportunity for the mother-ship to do things
2 in a different way. There are a lot of
3 statutory impediments, but I think that
4 there's a lot of opportunity there for really
5 widening the scope of what GPO can or really
6 ought to be doing, particularly in terms of
7 usefulness of federal information.

8 When I was in depository library
9 land, the issue was really service and access,
10 and not just to provide the documents and
11 themselves, but the indexes, the tools,
12 wherever they came from. And I just heard
13 people talk about things that they can't get,
14 except commercially, but it would really be
15 nice if GPO could, you know, go back to the
16 drawing board in terms of it's statutory
17 authority and could try and get some contacts
18 for folks to create indexes to do certain
19 things, etcetera, etcetera.

20 And the other thing that I would
21 like to say is that there are a lot of federal
22 government collections that are not depository
23 libraries, that are under siege. But when

1 they close down, if the Library of Congress
2 doesn't want their documents, they can be
3 discarded.

4 And it's a terrible, terrible
5 waste, and there isn't an easy way or even a
6 statutory requirement that that material be
7 fed back into the loop. I deal with it every
8 day. A lot of it is a secret. You have to
9 know somebody. It's very unfortunate, but it's
10 something for folks to be aware of that
11 there's all that stuff out there and as they
12 get shut down or un-staffed, nothing happens
13 with the documents unless somebody wants it
14 and then they just sit in a box for 10 years
15 until somebody comes along and throws it away.

16 MS. SINCLAIR: This is going to have
17 to be the last comment because we're running
18 out of time.

19 MR. KOBULNICKY: Michael Kobulnicky,
20 Kent State Tuscarawas. Two other people who
21 have spoke earlier spoke of a very important
22 part regarding to access privatization. That
23 has to be addressed, I think.

1 MS. SINCLAIR: Okay. Thank you all
2 very much for your comments. Obviously, we
3 still have a lot of work to do on defining
4 exactly what the goals are and how they're
5 stated.

6 But what we wanted to do next was
7 go on and talk about some strategies that
8 could be used to implement these goals once
9 they've been finalized, so I'd like to turn it
10 over to Sally.

11 MS. HOLTERHOFF: I would --
12 Obviously, we have 15 minutes -- Sally
13 Holterhoff, of Valparaiso University Law
14 Library.

15 Council, we don't really have time.
16 We have 15 minutes maybe, to do all four of
17 these. Do you have a preference on which one
18 we should talk about the strategies for first?

19 We can just go in the order that they are in
20 currently or we could move another one ahead.
21 Does anyone have a preference?

22 DR. GREER: Chris Greer from
23 National Coordination Office. Based on the

1 discussion that I heard of the goals, it
2 sounded like the inverse order was of greater
3 interest --at least to me.

4 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Start with 4 then?

5 DR. GREER: Yes.

6 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Okay. Alright,
7 looking at the fourth goal, which I don't know
8 if we've changed the working or not, but
9 "increase the access to and usefulness f
10 federal information" is what's currently
11 there. And the strategies that are listed if
12 you can take a look up there -- The first one
13 -- I'll just read the main four strategies.

14 "Develop and improve discovery and
15 navigation tools. Create bibliographic and
16 metadata records. Expand authentication
17 activities for online government information
18 dissemination products. Explore using
19 innovative technologies such as virtual
20 worlds, MySpace. Work to initiate use of a
21 mark to identify government public domain non-
22 copyrighted resources."

23 So these are five possible

1 strategies to work toward this goal. Any
2 comments from Council about these? Or
3 suggestions for other ones?

4 DR. GREER: Chris Greer, National
5 Coordination Office. Can I get one
6 clarification? Are these strategies intended
7 to apply to GPO or to the partnership of
8 libraries including GPO?

9 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Cindy, could you
10 answer that?

11 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government
12 Printing Office. It could apply to GPO or the
13 libraries. Either one, or together.

14 DR. GREER: So that -- Chris Greer,
15 National Coordination Office. I think this
16 gets out to this basic issue that Ric is
17 speaking to earlier about a notion of true
18 partnerships -- Not just flexibility, but true
19 partnership, and so navigation tools, metadata
20 records, all of those things -- If put off in
21 a unilateral way, sort of the mother-ship, I
22 guess it the language we've adopted now.
23 Thanks, John.

1 Whereas, doing this in partnership
2 creates the flexibility that not one-size-
3 fits-all and so on. So it seems to me it's
4 essential that this be viewed as a shared
5 effort across the partners of the community.

6 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Okay, thank you,
7 Chris. Any other comments from Council to
8 follow up on that or anything else? Alright
9 then, anyone from the audience want to comment
10 on any of these strategies?

11 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith, southeastern
12 Louisiana University. I'm actually cheating
13 and going back a little. I
14 think that "increased access" to that goal
15 should include "increased awareness of,"
16 specifically "public awareness of."

17 And maybe there should be a
18 marketing strategy that would tie in with, you
19 know, creating a MySpace page. You would then
20 include the URL for the MySpace page in the
21 marketing materials. Since that's a new
22 venture of GPO, a new push, we should have a
23 goal that supports that.

1 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Thank you. Yes?

2 MS. SCRUGGS: Hi. Sarah Scruggs from
3 the GPO. I think this is a helpful goal. I'm
4 not sure why we haven't included the use of
5 the information. If we do all of these things,
6 don't we want people to actually use the
7 materials?

8 MS. HOLTERHOFF: So would that be
9 another goal or would that be a strategy?

10 MS. SCRUGGS: Well, I think you
11 could include it with "increasing access." If
12 you're going to increase the access, the point
13 is you also want people to use the
14 information.

15 So if we have these strategies,
16 don't we need the end -- the user to use the
17 information?

18 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Okay, thank you.
19 Thanks for clarifying. Yes?

20 MR. SUDDUTH: Bill Sudduth,
21 University of South Carolina. I think this is
22 pretty much on the same point. It also goes
23 back to the discussion about the word

1 "usefulness." I think what we were heading
2 toward was "usability." You get toward
3 "usability," that becomes a partnership
4 activity because the users are where we are
5 at, and we can help the usability as these
6 things become developed. I think that's what
7 we're trying to go at at this point. So I
8 think "usability" and then that becomes a
9 partnership activity.

10 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Okay, thank you.

11 Yes?

12 MS. SIELAFF: McKinley Sielaff,
13 Colorado College. And I've been struggling
14 where to put this in, and I think it dovetails
15 a lot of the comments that I've been hearing.

16 I was a part of the GI-21 grant.
17 That was a two year grant. The first year was
18 all about developing modules. In the second
19 year, we trained close to 1,000 non-depository
20 librarians to use information. That's like, an
21 average of 2.5 new librarians experiencing
22 this information every day, which to me, I
23 don't see under strategies anything about

1 training and getting back to that partnership
2 of who the partners are.

3 And I think we really need to
4 expand our vision of who is using this
5 information and how they're using it and how
6 they're finding out about it, and so in one of
7 these strategies, I think we need to put
8 something in about training.

9 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Yes, Katrina?

10 MS. STIERHOLZ: Yes, and building --
11 I'm sorry -- Katrina Stierholz, Federal
12 Reserve Bank of St. Louis. Yes, that really
13 struck me that anything we do in this goal
14 really has nothing to do with the depository
15 program per se.

16 This is just about providing
17 librarians and users with more access to
18 information. And I seem to remember that when
19 we talked about this originally, one of our --
20 Kind of stepping back a little -- One of our
21 questions was, you know, in the old days the
22 balance was, that the deal was you got stuff,
23 and you provided service.

1 And the idea was that GPO would go
2 back and re-think the new deal. And I'm just
3 wondering, you know, if that's really
4 addressed in all of these goals and strategies
5 -- what the new deal is? And I hate to, like,
6 bring that up because that's kind of
7 fundamental, but I don't see it here.

8 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Yes, I think
9 someone mentioned about incentives earlier and
10 trying to get that into the first goal, but I
11 don't know if we -- I'm not sure if we wrote
12 it down to do that, but that's a good point.

13 Anyone else?

14 MS. MONGEAU: Deborah Mongeau from
15 the University of Rhode Island. I'm going to
16 go out on a limb here. I think you need -- The
17 goals -- You've only got one goal.

18 I have an education background and
19 we spent a lot of time on goals and
20 objectives. We've really got one goal in
21 there, "Increase access to and usefulness of
22 federal information." That's the ultimate.
23 That's the ultimate -- where you want to go.

1 The other three goals are actions to get you
2 to that fourth goal.

3 I would say, "Increase access to
4 and usefulness of federal information by
5 developing a model for the FDL P, strengthening
6 the network of depository libraries,
7 developing and managing a comprehensive
8 collection."

9 And I would take out the word
10 "online" because ten years ago, "online" meant
11 one thing. 10 years from now, "online" will
12 mean something else.

13 So, that's just -- Like I said, I'm
14 going out on a limb here, and I know you've
15 invested a lot of time and done a lot of work.
16 But what I see here is only one goal and three
17 different ways of arriving at that goal.

18 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Okay. Thank you for
19 going out on that limb. I think people like
20 that one.

21 Alright. I've got someone else
22 coming to the mike.

23 MS. KLAIR: Well, I dare say there

1 aren't too many cataloguers in the room, so --
2 I think that -- Oh, I'm sorry -- Arlene Klair,
3 University of Maryland.

4 I do appreciate having the "create
5 bibliographic and metadata records" there. It
6 serves a user goal because what we see at
7 University of Maryland as we have begun our
8 retrospective conversion of our regional
9 depository collection, that it does help bring
10 hidden collections to the attention of users
11 everywhere, and it does drive resources.

12 We see this when we catalog our
13 special collections. We -- I am sure, are
14 going to see this as we continue to
15 retrospectively convert our regional
16 depository collection. So while that looks
17 kind of esoteric perhaps, I think it's very
18 important to provide more access and it may
19 also have a role in helping our directors see
20 that one of the reasons why these tangible
21 materials are taking up space on our shelves
22 and maybe don't have the access to them is
23 because there aren't cataloguing records for

1 them for years and years of the collection.

2 So if we can all get those
3 resources diverted toward making all of that
4 collection visible, and our users start
5 hammering their way into that collection so
6 that it doesn't have to be a government
7 documents librarian driving the traffic to
8 them. Any user anywhere who is coming at it
9 from WorldCat Local, who is coming at it from
10 Google Scholar -- Maybe the directors'
11 pressure will ease up. They will see the value
12 of that collection and will stop wanting to
13 turn them into -- Take the collections off the
14 shelf and turn it into information commons and
15 all of the other ideas that we have heard
16 here.

17 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Yes. I think, one
18 more comment.

19 MS. SANDERS: I'm Ann Sanders from
20 the Library of Michigan, and I'm also -- I'm
21 going to second the comment that the fourth
22 goal is really the ultimate goal.

23 But I would also offer that on the

1 for first goal, where you're talking about
2 developing a model for an FDLP, I would ask
3 why you're not just simply developing an FDLP
4 that is flexible, rather than developing a
5 model for one that is more flexible. It just
6 seems like you're not taking the stuff all the
7 way to where you want to be.

8 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Okay. Thank you.
9 Thank you all for you all your comments and
10 participating in this discussion.

11 I've taken copious notes. We'll
12 have the transcripts and we do have more work
13 to do just like we did when we left Kansas
14 City. Look for this stuff up on the FDLP
15 desktop, as well as a printed format of the
16 slides that looks like a more fleshed-out --
17 Not fleshed-out -- More in a planned format
18 that has some introductory and concluding kind
19 of comments. Thank you.

20 CHAIRMAN BYRNE: See you all at
21 3:30.

22 (Whereupon, this session concluded
23 and the next resumed at 3:30 p.m.)

1 COUNCIL SESSION: FDLP DESKTOP:

2 METHOD BEHIND THE MADNESS

3 MS. SIEGER: Good afternoon. My name
4 is Karen Sieger. I am the manager of Web
5 Content and Library Services. I will warn you
6 right now. I talk fast and we have a screen
7 all the way in the front that you may or not
8 be able to see, so I'd encourage you all to
9 move up. Come forward. I don't bite -- much. -
10 - Nobody is moving. Okay. Don't I have a lot
11 of space? I guess not.

12 Allright, nobody is moving. Okay.

13 If at anytime, if I go too fast,
14 please, you know, start waving and I will
15 attempt to slow down. I can't guarantee it's
16 going to last very long, but I'll try.

17 I want to thank everybody for
18 coming here this afternoon. I want to be able
19 to go ahead and give you a demonstration of
20 the FDLP desktop and a number of the changes
21 that we are going to be making in the
22 hopefully next couple of weeks to the site.

23 So everybody is familiar? Before I

1 start, is Katie Davis in here? She's out,
2 okay.

3 So I have a lovely laser pointer,
4 but then I realized I'd be laser-ing the
5 members of Council in the face. So what I'll
6 do is I'll ask a member of my staff for --
7 Actually, Ted can lend a hand for right now.

8 Alright, so, everybody is familiar
9 with the existing FDLP desktop. Everything
10 that I'm talking about today is in your
11 handbook, so the concepts that I bring up are
12 covered in here. So at any time you can go
13 ahead and follow along with the information
14 that's in here.

15 I don't typically prepare speeches.
16 If I don't know what I'm talking about, I
17 really don't deserve to be the web-manager, so
18 -- Anytime, if you have any questions, let me
19 know and I'll, you know, cover any of the
20 library services, web services in this
21 presentation.

22 So, okay, so we have the existing
23 FDLP desktop. What we have been doing for over

1 a year now is actually looking at the old FDLP
2 desktop, seeing how people use the actual
3 material on there, and comparing that to
4 today's web standards, technologies,
5 dissemination practices.

6 And as you can see -- This, we've
7 been pitching for awhile now as the beta
8 desktop. We're finally ready to come out of
9 beta. This, however, will not be the final
10 version of the desktop. They're actually
11 making a transition of the site based on what
12 we have learned. And I want to thank all of
13 you for putting up with this while we went
14 through this learning experience. We have
15 learned a great deal during this time.

16 One of the things that we'll be
17 doing with the desktop is actually dividing
18 the site into two sites. So, as Ric mentioned
19 earlier in his speech, one of the things that
20 we're very interested in is actually the
21 social networking tools that are very popular
22 today.

23 The FDLP is a great program. It

1 does its job in getting information to the
2 American public. However, that geographic
3 separation that we have with the libraries
4 across the country don't exactly make it
5 inviting to network with your fellow
6 colleagues. So we're trying to use the social
7 networking tools and the expertise that GPO
8 has with regard to electronic and web
9 dissemination to be able to provide a venue
10 for you to be able to go ahead and do that
11 social interaction in a safe and secure
12 environment.

13 So with that, let me go ahead and
14 pop over to the new FDLIP desktop. Right now,
15 this is on a development domain and we're
16 still copying content from the live site to
17 this site. You'll see that we've made a number
18 of changes in here.

19 I don't have the laser pointer, so
20 Katie will be following along trying to point
21 things out with the laser pointer. We have not
22 rehearsed this, so anything could go wrong.

23 One of the things that we're trying

1 to do with desktop is to streamline our
2 content dissemination. On our present site,
3 whenever a listserv announcement goes up, we
4 try to put the information off of the FDLP
5 desktop. And we're also re-publishing it to
6 the listserv.

7 In the new FDLP desktop, we're
8 trying to make it so that the information is
9 disseminated once and outputted in various
10 formats. So those would be HTML, e-mail, RSS,
11 and hopefully -- We're working on this, SMS
12 alerts.

13 So for example, if you looked at
14 our homepage -- As you scroll down, you'll see
15 a number of categories on our lefthand side.
16 So you'll see that one says "general
17 announcements," another one that says,
18 "cataloguing." Third one that says
19 "distribution," and fourth that says
20 "partnerships."

21 What we're currently doing is going
22 through the archive of FDLPL. We are porting
23 all that information over to FDLPL.gov and

1 categorizing it into these various categories.
2 As we continue to do it through, more
3 categories may emerge. Right now, we have
4 these four.

5 So if you happen to be interested
6 in cataloguing -- that's your main job -- You
7 can actually go ahead and re-order these by
8 clicking on the box on the right-hand side and
9 dragging this to this top. So if you're
10 interested in cataloguing, here's the latest
11 cataloguing news that has come out of the FDLP
12 desktop. You can go ahead and change that to
13 say, "I want to see 15 stories, the latest 15
14 stories that have come out." We can go ahead
15 and expand this box.

16 If you turn around and say, "Well,
17 I'm not interested in general announcements at
18 all," I can change that to zero and hide that
19 section altogether. So this is based off of
20 the cookies that are set on your side to
21 customize your experience. The cookie does
22 nothing more than save these personal
23 settings. It does not capture any personally

1 identifying information about you. But you can
2 go ahead and make that information -- You can
3 cater the homepage to what you want.

4 So I'm sure the next question will
5 be, "What happens if it falls off the
6 homepage?" That's one of the things we've
7 learned off the existing FDLP desktop. We've
8 posted something -- Once it's no longer the
9 new thing, where does it go?

10 In this particular site, off of
11 home, we're using a split menu. So you'll see
12 that our main menu so far consists of "home,"
13 "depository administration," "collection
14 management," "outreach," and a link to the
15 community site. Under each one of these,
16 you're going to find a specific sub-menu.

17 So off of home, we have "about the
18 FDLP," "news directory," "browse the site,"
19 "news alerts," "file repository," "tutorials,"
20 "askGPO," "contact us," and "the site map."

21 So when something falls off the
22 homepage, and it falls into that "news alert"
23 category, if we go to our "news directory," we

1 can get to all the news that was traditionally
2 put out on FDLPL right here. So we can go
3 through -- We can view all of them. We can
4 browse page to page. Click on any one of the
5 titles. You're going to get to the full
6 article. If you're interested in finding out
7 which news was specific to the "cataloguing"
8 category, we can click on "cataloguing." From
9 here, you can see we have a link to an RSS
10 feed. We also have a browsable list of all the
11 articles.

12 We can go a step further in here.
13 We can go ahead and say, "I want to see all
14 the articles that were published in the
15 cataloguing category that start with the
16 letter "c." And I can further go down there
17 from there.

18 I also have a full-text search in
19 each of these sections so I can go ahead and
20 put my search term in. Let's say -- Let's put
21 the word "spring" in. And I can choose -- I
22 want to search only the title. Search in the
23 introduction, search both of those, search

1 within the contents, or search with the
2 keywords.

3 So if I say I want to search within
4 the content, from there I have one article
5 that started with the letter "c" that was in
6 the cataloguing directory that has the spring
7 in it. So if I now click on that article,
8 I'll be able to go ahead and pull up that
9 full-text article.

10 MS. SEARS: Suzanne Sears,
11 University of North Texas.

12 Was that only searching your three
13 results that were under "c," or was searching
14 all of "cataloguing."

15 MS. SIEGER: That was searching
16 within "cataloguing" under letter "c."

17 Are there any questions about the
18 "browse news?"

19 Related to that, we have "browse
20 the site," which allows you to browse
21 everything on the entire website. So if
22 you're lost, here's one spot that you can come
23 and get to anything. So for example, if you

1 want to go in and -- One of the things that
2 we're looking to do is -- well, Janet Scheitle
3 will talk about this more tomorrow is -- We're
4 looking at the possibility of taking the FDLP
5 handbook and turning that into a HTML web-
6 based living document. So, Janet will be
7 there. We'll be discussing it tomorrow. I'll
8 be at the session as well to answer questions
9 on that.

10 But for this example, if you go to
11 "browse the site," and you go to the handbook,
12 you can go ahead and search within the
13 handbook. You can get an RSS feed for the
14 handbook as well.

15 I only have the first two chapters
16 in here so far, so we can take a look at that,
17 but --

18 If I type in the words "depository
19 staff," and choose "content," we'll see that
20 chapter 1 contains the words "depository
21 staff." If I then click on that, I can get to
22 the full text article, which happens to be
23 chapter 1 of the handbook. I'll get more into

1 this aspect of the handbook a little bit later
2 on.

3 But going back to "browse the
4 site," you can still get to the "FDLP news."
5 You can search the "frequently asked
6 questions," the various web links we have in
7 there, anything from any of the categories and
8 sections on the site.

9 If we choose a story, once we go
10 into one of our articles, on the right-hand
11 column at the top, what you'll see are three
12 icons. The first one is to make a PDF version
13 of the file of the document that you're on.
14 The second one is to print that page, the
15 third one is to e-mail the link to somebody.

16 So for example, if I click on the
17 last one to e-mail it, I can e-mail this link
18 to anybody. So if you want to be able to refer
19 this article to a friend or a colleague, you
20 can do that from here.

21 So in our contents -- The
22 streamlining of the content dissemination that
23 we have -- We're trying to make it so that you

1 come to FDLP.gov for any FDLP news and
2 information. So when you're in here, you can
3 go ahead and view the information in HTML. If
4 you use RSS readers -- You can subscribe to
5 the various RSS feeds on the site.

6 But there are those who want to be
7 e-mailed whenever something comes out. We
8 have a number of people right now who
9 subscribe to FDLPL, and they rely on that as
10 one of their main means of keeping informed of
11 the information on the site. So here, we're
12 taking a little bit of a step further. If we
13 go to "news alerts," we can go ahead and
14 actually subscribe to the various categories.

15 So if you're interested only in
16 cataloguing, you don't have to receive every
17 news alert that GPO puts out. You can say,
18 "I'm just interested in cataloguing," and you
19 put an out in your e-mail address and your name,
20 and anything that's saved within that content
21 category will be e-mailed to you.

22 And it runs every hour. So as soon
23 as something comes out -- Every hour it's

1 checking to see who are the subscribers.
2 Here's a new piece of content that came out,
3 so now let's trigger this mass mail. You can
4 choose to subscribe to any or all.

5 The question is "where is
6 unsubscribe?" When you actually receive the
7 e-mail alerts, it's in your e-mail alert. So
8 at the bottom of the page it says, "If you
9 don't want to see this anymore, click this
10 box," and it takes you to the "unsubscribe."
11 But, yes, you can unsubscribe. We're not going
12 to force you into it for life.

13 One of the other big changes that
14 you're going to be seeing with the FDLDP
15 desktop is the beta desktop combines some
16 social networking aspects with the actual
17 contents of the Federal Depository Library
18 Program.

19 What we have learned is that that
20 really needs to be two separate sites. So one
21 of the things that I'm proposing and working
22 to implement at this point, is that every
23 library in the FDLDP receive an e-mail account.

1 So it would be your-library-number@fdlp.gov.

2 That e-mail account would be a web-
3 based account that you could also set up to
4 come to your Outlook or whatever you want. But
5 it would be a direct communication line
6 between GPO and the federal depository
7 libraries.

8 So one of the things right now that
9 consumes a lot of time at GPO is trying to
10 keep track of who the coordinator is of each
11 institution. What this would allow people to
12 do is, the coordinator would go ahead and
13 check that box, and if the coordinator
14 changes, they just turn that information over
15 to the next coordinator. And that will be a
16 running record of all the correspondents from
17 GPO. So that's something that we're working
18 on implementing and hope to have in the near
19 future.

20 What the FDLP desktop will do in
21 turn, is make it so that -- Right now we have
22 about 1,500 registered users of the FDLP
23 desktop. The new desktop would allow for one

1 account per library. So you'd log in with your
2 library number and your internal password. So
3 we're trying to consolidate down to single
4 password.

5 You don't have to remember -- You
6 know, we got a lot of requests for "What's my
7 password" I can't remember my password."
8 Well, this would be one account per library
9 and that will be your internal password to get
10 in. So if you need to share it with your
11 institution, saying there's one person who
12 does "needs and offers." Another one that does
13 the "bi-annual service." Another one that --
14 whatever it needs to be. You can all log in
15 with that one piece of information.

16 Let me go ahead and log in.

17 MS. STIERHOLZ: Karen, Can I
18 interrupt you?

19 MS. SIEGER: Sure.

20 MS. STIERHOLZ: This is Katrina from
21 the St. Louis Fed. You said the depository
22 libraries could log in. Do you have plans to
23 let non-depository librarians log in? I'm not

1 a depository.

2 You're not going to leave me out, are you?

3 MS. SIEGER: No, never. Never. We
4 have had requests for non-depositories to come
5 in, and we evaluate those on a case-by-case
6 basis. So if there's something specific that
7 you need to do that is contained behind that
8 password, we will give access to that.

9 MS. STIERHOLZ: Why not just let a
10 blanket agreement to allow libraries in?

11 MS. SIEGER: I'm sorry, I don't
12 think --

13 MS. STIERHOLZ: Why not? Why not let
14 librarians, any librarian, no matter if he or
15 she is at a depository. Blanket, you know?
16 Allow anybody.

17 MS. SIEGER: Well, a number of the
18 tools that are locked on the desktop are only
19 for depositories. So for example, if you want
20 to order promotional materials, that's only
21 for federal depositories.

22 MS. STIERHOLZ: Why wouldn't you
23 want non-depositories to promote government

1 documents?

2 MS. SIEGER: That's a requirement of
3 the program, that we cannot issue those to --

4 MS. STIERHOLZ: I'm not trying to
5 torture you about it. I'm sort of thinking it
6 through.

7 MS. SIEGER: Yes. I'd love to talk
8 to you more about it. There are other things
9 that specifically about depositories would
10 like access that is locked down on the site,
11 because I certainly want to make sure that
12 it's accessible to the broadest possible
13 audience within the confines of the Federal
14 Depository Library Program. So if there are
15 other things that I'm not considering --

16 There was somebody who sent in an
17 askGPO request in the other day saying, "I'm
18 not a depository, but I'm from this
19 institution -- I'd like an account." When I
20 wrote back, I said, "Well, what specific
21 things are you looking to do that's locked
22 behind that user name and password?" If I
23 know what this is, then I can say, "Okay, yes.

1 There's an exception that needs on be made,
2 and this is the reason why." But that person
3 unfortunately did not write back yet.

4 But, I'd love to talk to you more
5 about it. I certainly don't want to exclude
6 anybody from the service. I just want to make
7 sure that -- I don't want to leave it open for
8 anybody. Then we get a lot of spammers that
9 come in. We have had incidents in the past
10 where home-schooling institutions or parents
11 have come in and said, "Well, I want to order
12 50 pens."

13 Well, that's not what is was
14 designed for. It was designed to make sure
15 that we spread the information about the
16 program to the public. And so that's best
17 coordinated through depositories.

18 Does that answer your question, I hope?

19 Other things that you could do on
20 the new desktop once you've logged in --
21 Actually, I've not logged in. Now I'm logged
22 in.

23 You'll notice on the right-hand

1 column, the first item that comes up -- It is
2 now un-locked as I log in. It's called "my
3 bookmarks," so if this is a shared account at
4 your library, you can actually go to a
5 particular content item -- This is something
6 that's very useful. I don't want to have to
7 go and have to dig around the desktop later on
8 to go find this again. Or I want to be able
9 to share this with other members of my staff
10 that log into the desktop. You can actually go
11 ahead, and if you hit the star, you can
12 actually add this to your bookmarks.

13 So if I say, "converting shelf-
14 list," I can give it any title that I want, I
15 can hit "okay," and now it's added to my list.

16 So later on if I say, "Okay, I want to go
17 back to the SuDocs classification practice
18 change for JCP hearings," I can click on that
19 link and go back to it any time. But this is
20 only accessible if you log into the site.

21 Our event countdown is staying
22 where it is. Is this a useful feature for
23 people? I know it's useful in our library

1 services. We looked at that and said, "Gosh,
2 we only have 18 days left until the
3 conference, We better get moving."

4 One thing I'd like your feedback on
5 is the shipping list. We put up the shipping
6 list this week on the FDLP desktop. On the
7 current desktop, you'll see that's it on the
8 right-hand side.

9 The one thing I don't know in our
10 research behind the beta site is how many
11 people actually use that module and how many
12 people just bookmark the page beneath it. So
13 if that's something that you could let us know
14 -- My staff is out in the vendor area. They're
15 going to be here for the next two days and
16 they're there to answer any questions you
17 have, but also take any feedback that you have
18 that we could use to approve the website. So
19 one of the things that, while you're thinking
20 of it, if you could let us know how useful
21 that is, we'll figure out if we're going to
22 put it up on the new site.

23 So right now, we've got it down at

1 the bottom at the page. We can move it back
2 over to that right-hand column. It just
3 depends on how much you use that. One of the
4 things we're also trying to do on the desktop
5 is make it so that the menus are easier to
6 navigate.

7 In the existing site, there are
8 very -- They are somewhat long and they are a
9 little hard to get to. Right now, the FDLP.gov
10 site is using a suckerfish menu. And that can
11 be a little hard to mouse over and get down to
12 the child levels. This version, because it
13 uses a split menu, so you can get to a set set
14 of menu options at any time. And we're trying
15 to build it so that other things that you're
16 going to be using that are related to the main
17 content item that you're on are all accessible
18 on one page.

19 I can show you an example of that
20 if we go to "partnerships." So that's
21 underneath "outreach," and if we choose
22 "partnerships," you'll see we have an
23 introductory paragraph about what partnerships

1 are and underneath we have three articles that
2 explain the three types of partnerships. So we
3 have "content," "service," and "hybrid"
4 partnerships. If you click on any one of
5 those. Click on the "read more" or the title,
6 you actually see -- You're be able to read the
7 full article and see the list of all the
8 content partnership websites.

9 You'll notice that on the right-
10 hand side however this menu stays static
11 throughout any of the partnership pages. so
12 here you can go ahead and see from the menu,
13 you can get to "contents," "service," and
14 "hybrid" partnerships from any one of these
15 pages.

16 Under "partnership news," you get
17 the last ten articles that were posted in the
18 partnership news category. Underneath there,
19 you have -- These are the FAQs related to
20 partnerships, and finally, you have a link to
21 the inquiry form if you would like to propose
22 a partnership with GPO.

23 So everything that you could want

1 to know about partnerships is available on
2 this one page. And we're trying to do the
3 same thing with the other content. So what
4 used to be a child underneath the FDLP
5 desktop, so for example, if we go back to
6 "education outreach" and go to "partnerships,"
7 all of those items were children. So
8 "partnership news," "about partnerships," the
9 "content," "service," and "hybrid" partner
10 lists, the FAQs, and the inquiry form -- You
11 had to go and choose each one of those, and it
12 was very difficult to navigate back to all the
13 others. But now you have one page that ditched
14 all that.

15 So what we're trying to do on this
16 one is focus less on the names and
17 applications and more on the broad usage of
18 the material. So for example, "partnerships"
19 is one example. If we go to "Collection
20 management" -- Underneath there, instead of
21 saying "item list" or "lostdocs", PURLS,
22 rambling off those lists of applications --
23 Talk about them in terms of how you would use

1 them. Which ones are used for managing your
2 collection? Which ones are for modifying your
3 selection profile? Another one for "how is
4 the content being distributed on the
5 libraries?" Get it down to those concepts and
6 from there, you'll be able to see all the
7 tools that relate to that particular subject
8 area.

9 Unfortunately, that's still being
10 worked out right now, so you can't see too
11 much of that, but we'll take any input you
12 have on what you'd like to see on these pages.

13 All the old material is still
14 available here. We weren't too far off in our
15 assessment of how people use the website. It
16 was just more about how we were going to
17 categorize that information. So we're trying
18 to be slow and deliberate as we finish this
19 because really, what it comes down to is how
20 you categorize the information. The better
21 categorized it is, the less trouble you're
22 going to have finding the material, the less
23 trouble we're going to have actually

1 disseminating it out to you.

2 So you'll find that the file
3 repository is still there. So for example, if
4 you were to choose "events," you'd still be
5 able to go ahead and say, "Do I want Council
6 meetings or inter-agency?" "Inter-agency"
7 isn't in here yet, but if you went to "Council
8 meetings," you can say, "Okay, I want the
9 documents from 2008," and then you could say,
10 "Do I want fall or do I want spring?"

11 If I say that I want the fall, here
12 are all the files for this conference.
13 They're now available off the dev site here.
14 So you can see when the file was uploaded,
15 when it was modified, the file size, how many
16 downloads it has. And you can get a quick
17 synopsis of what that file is or you can go to
18 "details" and you can get a longer description
19 if there is one. This one doesn't happen to
20 have one.

21 But if you look on the last page of
22 your hand-out, what we tried to do is
23 delineate what the difference between the two

1 websites are, so we have the FDLP desktop
2 versus the community site. So a lot of what I
3 talked about here is laid out in this chart.

4 So for example, on the FDLP
5 desktop, the FDLP desktop is going to become
6 the information storehouse for any news and
7 information regarding the FDLP. The
8 information is created and maintained by GPO
9 staff. One account will be granted per library
10 instead of the individual accounts that we've
11 had in the past. And log-in is based off of
12 your library number and your internal
13 password.

14 So with that, I'll talk about the
15 differences and the launch of the FDLP
16 community website. Has anybody created an
17 account here yet? How many people have
18 actually posted a blog?

19 One in the back. Anybody else?

20 At this point, we have over 70 beta
21 users of the site. We haven't removed the
22 word "beta" yet. We're still looking for
23 feedback to improve this and make sure that we

1 provide the most robust social networking tool
2 available.

3 Part of what we're trying to do
4 here is unite the community, regardless of
5 geography, and provide one site where people
6 can go and exchange ideas, exchange stories,
7 pictures, whatever they want. Not every
8 institution has the ability to get to things
9 like Facebook or MySpace, but you can get to a
10 .gov account.

11 So let GPO worry about the security
12 and the updates and making sure that this
13 thing is up to date. We're not going to be
14 posting to the site. We'll just make sure that
15 the venue is available for you. But at that
16 point, you can go ahead and interact with your
17 colleagues, share your expertise, share your
18 stories, ask questions, pick the brain of
19 other members in the community, and really
20 strengthen not only your knowledge of the
21 program, but also what you guys can
22 communicate and can exchange amongst
23 yourselves.

1 So everything is web-based.
2 Hopefully, it's intuitive and easy to use. The
3 site offers a number of features. So you can
4 go ahead and blog about things that you're
5 passionate about. You can go ahead and read
6 other peoples' blogs and comment on those
7 blogs. You can submit photos, share photos of
8 events going on in your library.

9 You can go ahead and once you have
10 an account, you can actually log in and search
11 for other members. You know, if you look and
12 see who from the state of Kansas from an
13 academic library who is also a member of
14 GODORT. You can see also who is a self-
15 proclaimed subject specialist in various
16 areas.

17 Other things that you could do are
18 you could submit web links, so if there are
19 resources that you use at your institution all
20 the time and you think that this would be a
21 great thing to share with other people, you
22 could add those links to the site. You could
23 also go ahead and write and review those

1 sites.

2 One other thing that you can also
3 do is -- There's forum attached to the site
4 where you can actually have more in-depth
5 conversations with other members of the
6 community. So if somebody posts a question
7 about --

8 There's one question in here about
9 "needs and offers." It was very good, rather
10 enlightening -- Something I took back and I'm
11 still pondering at this point -- Not everybody
12 has time to search through the "needs and
13 offers." One of the things I've been looking
14 at is trying to make "needs and offers" where
15 there's a bulk upload.

16 But one thing I hadn't considered,
17 which was brought up in the forum was, could
18 you go ahead and since we don't have time to
19 look through all these massive lists, go ahead
20 and have the system match the need for a
21 particular SuDoc number with somebody who has
22 that to offer, and just shoot an e-mail alert
23 to somebody and say, "Hey, this is something

1 that you need, this is something somebody has.
2 There's a match. Maybe you want to go ahead
3 and investigate it."

4 So that was something I hadn't
5 considered and I've already learned from the
6 forum. I would go ahead and log-in here real
7 quick so you can take a look at some of the
8 features that are available once you have an
9 account.

10 Now remember, this is based off of
11 individual log-ins, so you as an individual
12 are making an account on here. So when you're
13 in here, you can go ahead and see the various
14 blogs. If you want to read the entire blog,
15 you can choose to click on one of the titles.

16 You can see how many hits it has. You can e-
17 mail it to somebody else. You can bookmark
18 it. You can also set it as a favorite. You can
19 do a TrackBack.

20 You could also provide a comment.
21 So if you want to comment, this comment form
22 is only available once you've logged in. So
23 you can go ahead and you can put in a title

1 for your comment, enter your comment, and then
2 submit it. So all the submissions are dynamic.
3 They're done on the fly. There is no GPO
4 review of the material.

5 However, GPO is there as a
6 moderator of the material, so if it's flagged
7 by somebody else to say, "Hey, this is
8 inappropriate," GPO will go ahead, take a look
9 at that content, and will take the necessary
10 steps. So if it's something that either needs
11 to be pulled or reach out to the submitter and
12 say, "this is why this is inappropriate, can
13 you go back and fix it?" We can go ahead and
14 do that. And then further violations could
15 result in a suspension of somebody's account
16 or a termination of somebody's account.

17 So, like I said, we had about 70
18 people so far who are registered for the site,
19 and what we found so far is they're very
20 excited about coming in and adding to their
21 profile. You'll see that of the people we
22 have so far, we have a number of avatars that
23 have been uploaded.

1 So let's choose one. Let's take
2 "Bookslave." So if we take Bookslave here,
3 we'll see this is Robin Chan. He is from the
4 University of Central Florida Libraries. We
5 can see he's from an academic institution. We
6 can see his various contact info, and from
7 there, we can find out that he has an interest
8 in national monuments, serial sets, and the
9 "Guide to US Publications." He is a senior
10 library technical specialist or assistant,
11 sorry.

12 Other people -- For example,
13 gcart001 is a member of AALL and ALA and is a
14 subject specialist in philosophy and religion
15 and library science.

16 So when you're creating an account,
17 you can actually go through and choose these
18 items. There is a defined list of member
19 organizations and a defined list of subject
20 specialists. There's a biography section where
21 you can write anything about yourself. So if
22 you happen to be a member of a state library
23 organization that doesn't happen to be in our

1 list, you can go ahead and expand upon that in
2 your bio.

3 And if you go through here, you'll
4 find people who have written great lengths
5 about their bio, and other people who have
6 written just a sentence or two, and some
7 people have chosen not to write anything at
8 all.

9 So it's totally up to you. It's a
10 community site. This is all locked down so
11 nobody from the public can get to this
12 information so your contact information is
13 secure. But it's up to you ultimately to
14 decide how much information you want to share.

15 And this site is driven by the community and
16 what you get out of it is really what you put
17 into it.

18 So, let's talk about some of the
19 blogs. We have our -- If you want to go ahead
20 and -- Once you're in the blogs, you can view
21 all the blogs, you can view a list of all the
22 other blogger. But if you want to go ahead and
23 write your own blog, we have a blog dashboard.

1 And so, the dashboards in the site let you do
2 the various functions of the site. So if we
3 click on "blog dashboard," we'll see there's a
4 button for "write a new entry, and you'll see
5 you'll eventually have a Microsoft Word type
6 of interface that comes up. So if you can use
7 Microsoft Word, you should be able to go ahead
8 and use this tool to be able to write a blog.

9 You can bring in pictures. You can import, or
10 you could embed video. You can import, you can
11 embed them. You can embed video, and you can
12 out anything you want here, so if you want to
13 make something bold, you want to indent
14 something, you want to make it a bulleted
15 list, add a picture -- all that's capable
16 through here. When you're done, go ahead and
17 hit "save," and it auto-publishes to the site.

18 Another one is the gallery. In
19 here, what happens is each member can create
20 one folder. So in that folder, you can put up
21 however many images you want. So for example,
22 our seeder posts in here, Adelaide Hasse.
23 Adelaide happens to have six photos. So in

1 here, we can go ahead and see thumbnails of
2 each of the pictures. So we can click on any
3 one of these and we can get a full or bigger
4 picture of the thumbnail.

5 From in here, we can go and watch
6 each one of these individually or we can start
7 a slide show and the slide show will go
8 through each one of the pictures. And in here,
9 you can go ahead and you can actually put a
10 description for each photo.

11 So if you want to describe what's going on in
12 the photo, you can see that. You can't see
13 that description when it's in that slide show
14 menu, but if you were to turn off slide-show
15 and go page to page, you'll see that there is
16 a description at the bottom of each of the
17 pages.

18 From in here, you can rate the
19 images, you can leave comments on the images,
20 you can view statistics for them, and if you
21 happen to be the owner, you can upload to that
22 section.

23 If I were to go to one of the other

1 categories, I would not be able to upload to
2 anybody else's category. It's locked down to
3 that individual.

4 So we have a couple people so far
5 who have posted some pictures. Our one most
6 recently is from the UCF Docs Office, titled
7 "my desk." Does this look like somebody's
8 desk?

9 Kathy Hale recently posted some
10 pictures from a state library parade. It was a
11 State Library of Pennsylvania Precision Book
12 Truck Drill Team -- Say that one five times
13 fast. It says, "In 2006, the State Library of
14 Pennsylvania participated in the Pennsylvania
15 Treasures Parade with their book truck drill
16 team. On the front of each cart lists the name
17 of the services we offer. One of the carts had
18 "US and PA government documents."

19 And if anybody knows Kathy, you got
20 to have a picture of Big Bob, so if you know
21 the story of Big Bob -- He has made his way
22 into the gallery here. If you don't know the
23 story of Big Bob, I believe Kathy is here. Ask

1 her all about Big Bob.

2 In the web links area, we have some
3 pre-defined categories that range from arts to
4 reference to science. They have sub-
5 categories. All these categories we've out in
6 here -- They're all seeder categories, but you
7 have the ability to create categories and sub-
8 categories as you see fit in here.

9 Once you're in there, you can go
10 ahead and you can go upload any web links that
11 you'd like. Does anybody use "browse topics"
12 or the registry? Then this site should be
13 easy to use because this uses the exact same
14 software.

15 So for example, we can go ahead and
16 view all the new links. There are RSS feeds
17 for these as well. We can view the "top-
18 rated," "the most popular," "the most
19 reviewed." We can search them. We can add a
20 link. We can add a category. So if I want to
21 add a link, I can go ahead and choose what
22 category it belongs in. So for example, if I
23 pick "health," I can choose to put it in the

1 main cat of "health," or I can say, "It's
2 really related to fitness." I can click on
3 "fitness" and whatever link I put in here will
4 end up in "health, in the sub-category of
5 "fitness." I can put in the name of the site,
6 write a description, and provide the URL. I
7 hit "save." It's uploaded on the fly to the
8 website.

9 If I find a site that's
10 particularly useful -- Let's take "Eye Level"
11 here. Go ahead and click on this. If I find a
12 site particularly useful, I can go ahead and
13 rate the listing. I can say it's very poor,
14 fair, average, good, or excellent. I can also
15 write a review of that site. And each of the
16 listings is owned by whoever updates them or
17 who creates them.

18 The last feature in here that is
19 currently working is the community forum. And
20 here is where you can have more in-depth
21 discussion. So one of the questions you'll
22 probably ask me is, "What's the difference
23 between a blog and a forum?"

1 The blog is a very personal thing.
2 It's something that's really written from one
3 person's point of view, and there are a couple
4 comments that are traded back and forth.

5 In a forum however, you can have
6 more in-depth discussions. You can attach
7 pictures and links and photos and they can
8 really get in more peoples' opinions and
9 respond back to them. You can give e-mail
10 alerts anytime one of the categories is
11 updated. You can bookmark particular threads.
12 You can search within particular threads.

13 So for example, under "events and
14 conferences," we have a sub-category called
15 "Fall DLC meeting." In here, we have Adelaide
16 posting that she needed a roommate for the
17 fall conference -- Not really something that
18 you'd blog about. It something more that you'd
19 just want to have a quick discussion, find a
20 roommate, and then the discussion ends.

21 So here, Dewey writes back and says
22 that he's looking for a roommate. I don't know
23 of Adelaide and Dewey, you know, ended up

1 sharing a room, but -- that's for them to work
2 out.

3 But you'll see in here that we
4 could add, we could make things bold. We
5 could indent things, we can add pictures if we
6 want. We can even add little happy smiley
7 faces as you can see here in Adelaide's
8 picture.

9 In here, you can have your avatar -
10 - will be reflected over here. Right now it
11 doesn't merge from your profile, but it will.

12 And you can put more information about where
13 you're from and so forth. You can put your own
14 custom footer in and so right now, it just
15 says "Adelaide R. Hasse," but you could post
16 anything you want down there in your headers.

17 So if you want to say what institution you're
18 from with a link to your library site, you
19 could do those types of things.

20 You'll see that there are different
21 ranks here. A rank is basically your status on
22 the forum. So the more you post, the greater
23 your status is. So right now, we've put up a

1 couple tips for the forum. We'll be expanding
2 it more, but we've got some initial ones going
3 up first, but one of them happens to be on
4 forum ranks. So what are forum ranks? So we
5 have several forum ranks set up. So if you
6 have between 0 and 74 posts on the forum,
7 you're considered a forum newbie. If you have
8 between 75 and 199, you're a forum enthusiast.
9 Between 200 and 499, you're an addict.
10 Between 500 and 999, you're a guru. And if
11 you get over 1,000, you've become the honorary
12 SuDoc. So the more eagles you have, the
13 greater your status.

14 Now, I'll warn you right up front.
15 Don't go padding your stats because I will go
16 re-set them. So if you approach the, "Oh, I
17 got first post," -- No, no. we will take care
18 of that.

19 We will be looking for moderators
20 for the site. As I mentioned earlier, the FDL P
21 desktop is a site that GPO creates the content
22 for and maintains, but the community site is
23 totally based off of the community. So one

1 aspect of that will be to -- We're going to be
2 soliciting for people who are interested in
3 being a global moderator of the community site
4 and the forum.

5 So there, you're responsible for
6 helping to control some of the decorum that
7 goes on, make sure that the rules are
8 enforced. So if you're interested, please let
9 us know. It's certainly something that you can
10 put in your resume and say, "Hey, I'm a
11 moderator of the government documents forum
12 here." And then you also don't have to worry
13 about eagles. You get stars. You get blue
14 stars.

15 You'll see on my particular post, I
16 have my signature -- is a quote from "The
17 Little Prince." It says "It is the time you
18 have spent with your rose that makes your rose
19 so important." You can put anything that you
20 want in there. If you've got a nice little
21 quote that you want to put down there, you can
22 do that as well.

23 And of course, my avatar -- You got

1 the nice panda in the tree. I don't know how
2 he got up there. I don't know how he's getting
3 down. But if you click on that, you can go
4 ahead and get to somebody's profile in the
5 forum, and from here you can see all the other
6 posts that this person has submitted. You can
7 e-mail that person. You can send them a
8 private message. There are a variety of things
9 that you can do. There's also private
10 messaging on the other side of the site. I'll
11 get to that in a little bit.

12 But if you're interested in a
13 particular post -- for example, let me go back
14 to the board index. Some of the things that
15 you can do with your profile in here is --
16 Let's say -- Under "library issues and best
17 practices" -- What I told you about earlier
18 with regard to "needs and offers," that was
19 actually posted underneath here. So if you go
20 to "collections," there's a link for "tips for
21 needs and offers."

22 So here is a discussion that
23 started that said," Rob Lopresti said, "I

1 don't have time to examine the "needs and
2 offers" lists. What I would like to see is the
3 ability to put up a list of needs and let the
4 computers match it to listed offers like
5 eBay's permanent searches."

6 Minerva wrote back and said,
7 "That's a great idea. I'll add it to my
8 mental wish list."

9 So if I want to see -- or be
10 notified whenever this is updated, I can
11 actually go ahead and choose -- At the bottom,
12 it says you can subscribe to the topic or you
13 can bookmark the topic. If I bookmark it,
14 it's going to be saved to a bookmark that's
15 saved into my profile. So if I go ahead and
16 log-in on another computer -- Say I'm at home
17 and I bookmark this, and I go home -- Or I'm
18 at work, I bookmark this. When it's time to go
19 home and find it, I log into the site. It's
20 saved in my internal profile, so I don't have
21 to worry about having bookmarks here and
22 there.

23 If you go ahead and subscribe to

1 the topic, you can get an e-mail alert every
2 time this is updated. So you don't have to
3 watch it every day. You just can get the e-
4 mail alert.

5 One of the other things you can do
6 in the forum to truly customize this -- We've
7 created some seeder categories and sub-
8 categories. So for example, those are "general
9 discussion," "events and conferences,"
10 "continuing education and training, "library
11 issues and best practices, "technology and
12 web-solutions," and "value of the federal
13 depository library."

14 At the bottom though, you'll see
15 two other community groups. And one is here
16 for Council to consider. There's a group
17 specifically for the depository library
18 Council. Within here, you can have several
19 types of groups. Two examples are an open and
20 a closed loop. So in this particular case,
21 there could be an open forum for Council where
22 any member can go ahead and post messages to
23 Council and Council can respond.

1 There's also another spot that is a
2 closed forum that only Council can respond to.
3 That can even go a step further that that can
4 even be hidden from view altogether, so when
5 you log in, based off of your rights, if
6 you're in that particular group, then you'll
7 be able to see the discussions in there.
8 Right now it's set so that the only members of
9 that group can respond but anybody can read
10 them.

11 So, that's just something to throw
12 out at Council to see -- Is that something
13 that you'd be interested in and you know, we
14 can cater that or take it away if that's not
15 something that would be useful. But that same
16 opportunity is available for any member of the
17 community.

18 You can actually create your own
19 user groups, so underneath "library groups," -
20 - We actually had a request from the San
21 Antonio Area Documents User Group.

22 Kathy Amen is currently in England
23 at the moment, and she was looking for a way

1 to keep in touch with the group while she was
2 away. So this is a place where they can post
3 minutes to meetings and have discussions
4 related to their group, but the group doesn't
5 necessarily have their own budget or
6 technology or time to set up the
7 infrastructure themselves. But the infra-
8 structure is here, and the web-mail let's you
9 maintain it, but here this group can actually
10 use that as a mechanism to communicate.

11 If you're interested in making a
12 library group, underneath "forum," there's a
13 little form you can fill out. Fill in some
14 basic information. Mainly, what we need to
15 know is the name of the group that you want to
16 set up and who the moderators are going to be.

17 So if GPO is not the moderator and the
18 moderators are set -- There are global
19 moderators, but then are also four particular
20 groups, such as this library groups. You can
21 have moderators for that group.

22 So for example, Kathy Amen -- She
23 would be the group founder, and she could turn

1 around and say, "These people have the right
2 to administer this forum." So they would have
3 the ability to edit posts, delete posts, grant
4 rights to that group. So if somebody says,
5 "Hey, I want to go ahead and be a member of
6 that group, they can say, "Well, I'm sorry.
7 You're not a member of the Texas Documents
8 Group or San Antonio Documents Group." Or
9 they could say, "Oh, sure. We'd love to have
10 your input. Let me add you to the group."

11 So when you're actually in your
12 profile, you're in your user control panel,
13 one of the tabs in here says "user groups."
14 You can see the various user groups that are
15 available and if it's an open group, you can
16 actually select one of them and say, "I want
17 to join it." And then an e-mail goes to the
18 founder and the moderators and says, "Hey,
19 this person wants to join this group."

20 Last section I'll talk about and
21 then open it up for questions is more of the
22 member's area. One of the things you can do in
23 here besides just viewing a list of people is

1 you could actually go ahead and do a search.
2 The search is a little extravagant at the
3 moment. We are looking to simplify it a little
4 bit. So bear with us. That is on our radar.

5 But for example, if you want say,
6 "I want to see everybody who is from an
7 academic library and from the state of
8 California," we click on "find users." We have
9 two people who currently fit that criteria. So
10 you can go ahead and customize your searches
11 in here.

12 So we're not limited to the
13 information that's here. If there's something
14 else that you'd like to know about other
15 members of the community, we're certainly open
16 to it, expanding that out. The only required
17 fields at this point are your name, your
18 library number, your e-mail address. So
19 that's the basics. Anything else from there
20 is based off of if you want to input that
21 information into the profile. Some of
22 the things we've been adding based off some of
23 the feedbacks we have gotten -- I'll take an

1 example on my profile -- was the ability to
2 add RSS feeds. So if you look in here, the
3 last item in here is RSS feeds. Each member
4 can add up to five RSS feeds within their
5 profile. So there are sites that if you're
6 particularly interested in and want to share
7 that with others, and they have an RSS feed,
8 you can share them in here.

9 At this point -- Let's see -- I
10 think I've covered pretty much everything
11 that's in this booklet. Going back to that
12 last page, you'll see that the community site
13 contains all the social networking tools that
14 are related to the FDLP community. We're
15 trying to cater this as much as possible to
16 the community.

17 The content is created and
18 maintained by members of the federal
19 depository library community, not GPO.
20 Registration is open to only the members of
21 the FDLP community, and accounts are based on
22 individuals so user names and passwords are
23 determined by individual members.

1 So for example, if you get to the
2 site -- I'm going to log-out here -- And you
3 can't remember your password, you can click on
4 the "forgot log-in." It will say, "Which one
5 did you forget? Did you forget your username
6 or your password?"

7 And what it will do is it will send
8 you an e-mail with a token. You take that
9 token. You put it on the website and then it
10 says, "Here's your password," or "Here's your
11 opportunity to change your password," or
12 "Here's your user name."

13 But when you create an account,
14 you're deciding what your user name is and
15 what your password is. So it's a password
16 you're comfortable with, something you'll
17 remember. It's not going to be one of those
18 hexadecimal ones that we've been sending out
19 through the existing FDLP desktop that nobody
20 can remember.

21 At anytime, like I said, we're here
22 for the rest of the conference. We're out in
23 the main area. We also have an FAQ section

1 that we're trying to keep up to date, so if
2 there's something that you're confused about,
3 just drop us a note. There's a contact from
4 right off the homepage. Let us know and we'll
5 certainly add it to the FAQ list over here.
6 We welcome any suggestions, any feedback.

7 One of the things that we've been
8 asked for so far is the ability to share
9 documents. So similar to that file repository
10 you saw, the community site, we're working on
11 the ability to be able to upload files. So
12 once that ability is available, then we can
13 add it into the community site, and then you
14 could share documents back and forth amongst
15 the community.

16 With that, I'm going to conclude my
17 remarks and open it up to any kind of
18 questions. Fire away. I'm available for
19 anything.

20 MS. SEARS: Suzanne Sears from the
21 University of North Texas. Going back to --
22 off of the homepage, the news articles -- When
23 you're searching those and specifically

1 searching the FDLP handbook, is it going to
2 highlight where it found the words?

3 For instance, say somebody calls up
4 and wants to know about how do I become a
5 depository -- That would be in chapter 1 or 2,
6 possibly. When it comes up, is it going to
7 highlight exactly which section of that
8 chapter, because some of those chapters are
9 really lengthy and finding that one paragraph
10 or that one sentence that relates to what
11 you're talking about -- Is it going to
12 highlight that for me or am I going to have to
13 dig through that entire chapter to find it?

14 MS. SIEGER: At this moment, off the
15 top of my head -- You may have to go looking
16 for it. Right now it's under "depository
17 administration." We'll go the handbook real
18 quick. One of the things that is a little bit
19 different with this handbook is when you click
20 on one of the chapters, you get an article
21 index, so you can at any time view one of the
22 sub-sections or you can view the entire
23 article.

1 I'll have to look into how that
2 interfaces with the searching in that "browse
3 this site" to how if it would bring up the
4 highlighting key words. I may have that
5 turned "off" at the moment, but I will check.

6 MS. SEARS: But if we're looking at
7 all of the pages, we could just do the
8 "control F" then, right?

9 MS. SIEGER: Yes.

10 MS. SEARS: Because it's in HTML?

11 MS. SIEGER: Yes.

12 MS. SEARS: Okay.

13 MS. SIEGER: So, yes. So one of
14 things we're trying to do is keep this
15 modular, so we'll go ahead and make a single
16 content item for each one of these and from
17 there, we'll just put in triggers to say,
18 "This is this section. This is the next
19 section. So which section do you want to see?
20 Do you want to see the entire thing, or I'm
21 just interested in, for example, how to obtain
22 assistance?" I click on that and the only
23 thing I'm going to see on the screen is how to

1 obtain assistance.

2 If I want to read the entire
3 chapter, I can go ahead and click on "all
4 pages." And so from there, I'll still have
5 the ability to go ahead and make a PDF, e-mail
6 the link to somebody, or print the file.

7 MR. WIGGIN: Ken Wiggin, Connecticut
8 State Library. First of all, nice job.

9 Minor little thing -- When you do
10 the bookmaking, is there any reason it doesn't
11 grab the title of the article? You had to put
12 in your own title. Is this -- It's nice when
13 it just automatically fills that in.

14 MS. SIEGER: Thank you. We can look
15 into that. Some of the titles get rather
16 lengthy. The amount of real estate you have in
17 that block is pretty short so --

18 MR. WIGGIN: It's short.

19 MS. SIEGER: Something that you can
20 find, you can make memorable. But I can see
21 if we can blow the basics in and you can tweak
22 it from there or -- I'll explore the various
23 flexibility we have with that.

1 MR. SHULER: John Shuler, University
2 of Illinois at Chicago. I would make the
3 observation that this is a manifestation of
4 the goals we just talked about in the previous
5 session. And that oddly, the gauntlet has been
6 laid down by GPO giving the community a tool,
7 if the community is willing to use it.

8 And I think the burden now goes
9 back to the audience that this is very
10 powerful and the freedom that is actually
11 being allowed for members to use to
12 participate, I think is an excellent
13 demonstration of this century-long tradition
14 of partnership and cooperation between the
15 mother-ship and the rest of us.

16 I'll be the first to throw out that
17 a few mid-West librarians, primarily in Iowa,
18 Illinois, Minnesota, are beginning to form an
19 idea of what we call "The Great River
20 Government Information Initiative," in which
21 we're going to attempt to use these community
22 tools in OPAL to call together the states that
23 touch upon the Mississippi in a virtual

1 fashion to discuss common government
2 information dissemination issues. And by next
3 spring, come up with a ten point action plan -
4 - whatever that will be, of course, and use
5 these tools to meet virtually, just as the San
6 Antonio people tried to do with one of them
7 being in London.

8 I think this is a powerful
9 connectivity that we can use in our community,
10 and I'm delighted to see that the difference
11 between what we saw in St. Louis and now -- I
12 think it was St. Louis, wasn't it? Kansas
13 City. Kansas City, Sorry. I knew it was one
14 of those two letter states. Anyway, I think
15 it's great, and I think the community deserves
16 to give a hand to GPO for pulling this off. I
17 think this is great.

18 MS. SIEGER: Well, thank you. We
19 really appreciate that.

20 DR. GREER: Chris Greer, National
21 Coordination Office. Just two quick things --

22 On the community site, check with
23 General Council to see whether closed Council

1 forum would be a violation of the Federal
2 Advisory Committee Act.

3 On the desktop site, I wonder if
4 you considered or perhaps you have -- incoming
5 RSS feeds? In the spirit of partnership,
6 allowing the depository libraries to have
7 their information available through the
8 desktop site might be a good thing. So having
9 a set of pages, perhaps with a map for
10 regional kind of interaction to get the RSS
11 feed, the relevant RSS feeds, from your
12 library partners up onto the desktop.

13 MS. SIEGER: That's an excellent
14 suggestion. The technology is there. Figuring
15 out a mechanism where people can actually
16 submit that -- I'll have to figure that
17 portion of it out.

18 DR. GREER: Now that NOAA site is a
19 good example of an agency using incoming RSS
20 to populate a community site. Theirs is
21 organized around weather events, but it
22 gathers things even from newspapers and so on
23 and puts them all on a community page.

1 MS. SIEGER: Thank you. We'll look
2 into that a little bit more. Are there any
3 other questions?

4 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,
5 California State Library. Karen, could you go
6 over again what is going to be freely
7 available to the public on the FDLP.gov site
8 and what will be restricted to password access
9 only.

10 MS. SIEGER: Right now, there are
11 only a few things. One of them is the
12 promotional item ordering. There's a statement
13 in the intro in that page that says "This
14 material is only available to federal
15 depository libraries." That's why that is
16 locked down.

17 Another example would be the bi-
18 annual survey. Bi-annual survey is to be
19 completed by each library, so that would be
20 something that would be locked down.

21 Another example would be the
22 bookmarking aspect. That's just because
23 there's a profile attached to that. But our

1 goal is to kind of keep the sites divided
2 between "this is the news section" versus
3 "this is the community input."

4 If we go ahead and start opening it
5 up to individual accounts, we're going to have
6 the same kind of situation we have now. So
7 that's kind of the reason behind that; not
8 that we want to exclude the ability for that
9 type of feature because it is a useful
10 feature. It's just, right now, with the way
11 that the site is being divided, adding those
12 accounts is not exactly feasible at this time.
13 We may find a way around that at some point --
14 Kind of like with that "news alerts" where you
15 can go ahead and still use it, but you have
16 like a mini-account, so to speak.

17 But on the initial radar, that's
18 one of the things that's going to be excluded.

19 We're still trying to figure out where "needs
20 and offers" goes. Whether or not it goes on
21 the community site or it goes off of the FDLDP
22 desktop. That's something that if you have a
23 strong feeling one way or the other, we'd love

1 to hear from you on that one.

2 But because that's something that
3 you actually upload content to, we're
4 restricting that down to that libraries. So
5 those are the types of things. It's mostly
6 surveys that are only accessible to the
7 depository community, tangible materials that
8 are accessible only to the depositories upon
9 request. But other things like -- If you want
10 GPO to visit your library for an upcoming
11 anniversary or celebration -- that's not going
12 to be locked down.

13 So basically, 99 percent of the
14 site will not be locked down.

15 MR. CISMOWSKI: And one other
16 question whether -- the access to the
17 community site -- to set up an account on the
18 community site -- is going to be individual,
19 right?

20 MS. SIEGER: Yes.

21 MR. CISMOWSKI: Even though you say
22 that it's only going to be open to members of
23 the depository community, how are you going to

1 enforce that?

2 MS. SIEGER: Whenever you create an
3 account, you are not automatically granted
4 access. You have to submit your name, your e-
5 mail address, and your library number. At that
6 point, an e-mail alert comes into GPO. GPO
7 gets that notice and makes sure that yes, you
8 are from that institution.

9 Of all the people that we've had so
10 far, we've had two that were more like
11 potential spammers that tried to get in, and
12 those accounts were denied. So as long as you
13 have that valid depository number -- and we
14 can check against that -- we'll make sure that
15 you get an account.

16 MS. SEARS: Karen?

17 MS. SIEGER: Yes.

18 MS. SIEGER: Suzanne Sears,
19 University of North Texas. On that aspect --
20 So if you're checking, are you just checking a
21 depository coordinator list then for who could
22 have one, or say, you know, I have 11 staff
23 members. GPO doesn't know all the names of my

1 11 staff members, so would they then contact
2 me and say, "Is this person eligible to be on
3 the community?" or -- How are you going to do
4 that?

5 MS. SIEGER: If we find somebody
6 that's questionable, we will contact the
7 coordinator of that library and ask for more
8 information, Or we'll write back to that
9 person and say, "Can you verify that you're at
10 that institutions?"

11 MS. SEARS: Because I'm just -- I
12 would really like my support staff to be able
13 to participate in the community blogs as well.

14 MS. SIEGER: If you have a .edu or
15 something that we're going to be able to
16 easily identify you -- You get the library
17 number and you have a .edu, you have a better
18 chance than if you have a Gmail account, for
19 example.

20 We'll go through and scrutinize a
21 little bit more if you have a valid library
22 number and a Gmail account, and we're not
23 familiar with who you are.

1 We have, at the mike ?

2 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith, Southeastern
3 Louisiana University. On the desktop, is
4 there also metadata? Because things like the
5 PURL referrals -- I always forget what that's
6 called, and I know it's like hot-link usage
7 statistics of some sort and if I could search
8 statistics and bring that up, that would be
9 nice, as opposed to having know those
10 depository-specific key words that it's "PURL
11 referrals." So is there metadata to help me
12 find those sorts of things when I have a brain
13 cramp?

14 MS. SIEGER: We have the ability to
15 add metadata with each content item that is
16 added into the site. So what we're ultimately
17 going toward in "library services" is making
18 it so that the actual subject matter experts
19 can create and maintain the content on the
20 site. When they do, they basically fill out a
21 menu that says, "Okay, what's your title?
22 What's the content?" At the bottom of the
23 page, it says, "What's your metadata?" So your

1 keyword metadata is your descriptive metadata.
2 So that information can be created and then
3 when you go into that "browse the site" or the
4 "news" features, one of the options you have
5 when it says "title" or "intro content," well,
6 the last one was "key words." So you can
7 actually search within the metadata from
8 there.

9 MS. SMITH: Okay. And also, I tried
10 to sign up for the community website, and it
11 rejected me.

12 MS. SIEGER: Uh-oh!

13 MS. SMITH: So I'll probably have to
14 stop by the table and see why that happened.

15 MS. SIEGER: Okay. My apologies for
16 that. You've been waiting for awhile. I'm
17 sorry about that.

18 MS. CRALEY: Andrea Craley, Hartford
19 Community College Library. Two questions,
20 just verifications.

21 One is -- You said we had one
22 library log-in for FDL for the desktop and it
23 could be shared among staff. Can staff log-on

1 at the same time?

2 MS. SIEGER: Yes, that is possible.

3 MS. CRALEY: Okay. And another
4 question is -- I just want to make sure I'm
5 not confused too much. If I'm with patrons,
6 tell the about the FDLP, what the FDLP is --
7 need to be on GPO access. I think that now I
8 saw it on the directory site, the desktop.
9 Would it be there? Can they go to it, or
10 because it's log-in only, I'd leave it to the
11 directory or -- I'm just confused.

12 If someone wanted to know what is
13 the FDLP, there used on be an area that told
14 you what that was and you could direct them
15 to, I guess, the desktop, and I guess the
16 directory. But I'm confused as to where I
17 would send them.

18 MS. SIEGER: Yes. One of the things
19 we need to do at GPO is sort of combined that
20 message, so we're sending people to one place
21 instead of five different places, and that's
22 some of what we're trying to do.

23 As we go ahead and we review all

1 the information to make sure it's up to date
2 and the most current, we'll go ahead and start
3 to consolidate that more.

4 Most of the content on the desktop,
5 99 percent of it, is open to everybody. It's
6 just that small percentage that there is a
7 very specific reason why that it's locked
8 down, will be inaccessible. On the
9 new desktop -- You can see on this version --
10 Underneath "home," the first menu item is
11 "about the FDLP." And so from there, there is
12 a description about what the FDLP is and then
13 there are various content articles.

14 One is "How to designate a federal
15 depository library." The next one is "the bi-
16 annual survey." "the depository Council," or
17 "the Public Printer," "the value of the FDLP,"
18 and the "Library of the Year Award." So those
19 are some of the articles we're putting
20 underneath there.

21 So you have the basics of what the
22 program is and you can dive into more based
23 off of other items that are considered part of

1 "About the FDLP."

2 MR. GRIFFITHS: David Griffiths,
3 University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
4 And my question is about the scope of the
5 community site.

6 Many of us who work for a federal
7 government information also are IGO
8 specialists, who are local government
9 specialists, for example. And would those
10 areas be within the scope of FDLP community?

11 MS. SIEGER: I'd be interested in
12 hearing more from the community on that. From
13 my perspective, I'm not an expert with the
14 program -- I'm not a librarian by trade, so I
15 leave a lot of that open to other people to
16 advise me on.

17 Right now, I personally think if
18 it's part of who you are in your profession as
19 a government documents librarian, I would
20 personally say it's relevant. But I can be
21 over-ruled at any time. I'm open to other
22 peoples' suggestions on that.

23 MR. GRIFFITHS: Okay, thanks.

1 MS. SIEGER: Alright. We're at
2 quarter of -- What do we have?

3 MR. SWINDELLS: Just real quick.
4 Jeff Swindells, Northwestern University
5 Library. I'd like to urge Council to look at
6 expanding the community side to other non-
7 depository libraries specifically because I
8 think this offers a lot of possibilities for
9 outreach.

10 I mean, for instance, I do e-
11 government seminars in public libraries around
12 my area. I could create a group for folks,
13 just sort of discuss issues that came out in
14 those seminars, and things like that. That's
15 probably one.

16 The second point is are you going
17 to allow users to rate the posts of others or
18 rate expertise of others and sort of really
19 push the social networking things like
20 slashdot allows you to do, which actually
21 helps filter the best information from a large
22 community of users? Or are the rates only
23 rating websites?

1 MS. SIEGER: There is a rating
2 system in the "comments."

3 MR. SWINDELLS: Right, okay.

4 MS. SIEGER: So if you go to the
5 blogs -- Let me find one that had comments.
6 Here's one that had seven. Next to each one
7 there's a "plus" and "minus."

8 MR. SWINDELLS: Oh, okay. Great.

9 MS. SIEGER: So you could say, "Yes,
10 this was more relevant."

11 MR. SWINDELLS: Great. Okay, good.

12 MS. SIEGER: We could push that to
13 the top.

14 MR. SWINDELLS: And then I'd like to
15 second David's point that both professionals
16 work in multiple levels of government, but our
17 users very much do because we're in a global
18 world and there really is no question that's
19 just federal, just local, just international,
20 so we need to start thinking how we're going
21 to interact with those other levels of
22 government. Thanks.

23 MS. SIEGER: Thank you.

1 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,
2 California State Library. I told you this
3 last summer and I'm going to say it in public.
4 Exactly what John said. I think that this --
5 especially the community website here, is GPO
6 at it's finest.

7 And I'd love to personally thank
8 you for the energy and drive and creativeness
9 that you've put into this whole process
10 because -- Well, while I know you have a team,
11 I suspect that the direction came from --
12 Well, I don't know where the direction came
13 from, but anyway -- I'm really excited
14 about this and I think that it's going to
15 enable the community to come together in ways
16 that five years ago, we would never have
17 imagined would even be possible.

18 MS. SIEGER: I appreciate that.
19 Thank you. And I want to thank Ric Davis and
20 Ted Priebe and the other people that I work
21 with at GPO for allowing us to actually take
22 that vision and develop it -- Take that
23 creativity and really apply it to this to try

1 and make something that the FDLP community can
2 make use of.

3 MS. ETKIN: Cynthia Etkin, GPO. I
4 want to also thank John for making that
5 comment about the community site being
6 something that was part of the previous
7 discussion. That was actually a very good
8 example of what was in the slides, I think,
9 that we didn't show of strengthening the
10 network of depository libraries.

11 MS. SIEGER: I will throw one last
12 thing in there. I know a lot of people have
13 been asking about web-tech notes. I've brought
14 with me the -- How many pages was it, Katie?
15 95 pages? 95 pages of statement of work for
16 re-design of web-tech notes.

17 We should be close on re-designing
18 that, so -- If you are interested in hearing
19 about some of the bells and whistles, you can
20 stop by the vendor table and we can tell you
21 about some of that.

22 But rest assured, we have been
23 hearing that web-tech notes needs to get back

1 up. We see it's one of the hot, popular items
2 when it comes to the news stories on the
3 desktop. We are working on it. It's close.

4 If there are no other questions, we
5 have -- It's about quarter of five. Let
6 everybody break early and grab some dinner and
7 our folks will be out in the lobby until the
8 traffic dies down to answer any questions that
9 you have.

10 With that, I'll turn it back over
11 to --

12 CHAIRMAN BYRNE: I do not think I
13 have anything further to add. Anything that
14 Council wants to bring up?

15 Anything on this side of the table
16 that you'd like to bring up? If not, we'll go
17 ahead and adjourn this meeting.

18 (Whereupon, meeting was adjourned
19 at 4:50 p.m.)
20